THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

VOL. 47. TUESDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 14, 1832. NO. 43.

PUBLISHED BY NEVILLE B. CRAIG.
Near the S. W. Corner of the Diamond.

The Gazette is published semi-weekly, (every Tuesday and Friday,) at $4 per annum, payable half yearly in advance. ☞It is also published weekly, (on Friday,) at $2 per annum, paid in advance, or $3 if not paid until the end of the year.

NOTICE.

THE SUBSCRIBERS, having disposed of their interest in the house of Riddle, Forsyth & Co. retired from the concern on the 7th instant. The transactions of the house are continued as heretofore under the firm of

RIDDLE, FORSYTH & CO.

Mr. Jacob Forsyth, late of Louisville, and Mr. Robert M. Riddle, of this city, succeed us in the active management of the concern, and will devote their whole attention to its business. We have entire confidence in the ability and disposition of our successors to promote the interest of their correspondents, and would therefore recommend them as deserving the continued support and favor of our friends.

JOHN S. RIDDLE,
JOHN D. BAIRD.

Pittsburgh, Jan. 18, 1831.

CO-PARTNERSHIP.—*John S. Riddle,* (late of the house of Riddle, Forsyth & Co Pittsburgh,) has formed a connexion with *Washington Jackson,* of Philadelphia. The house will be conducted under the firm of

Washington Jackson & Riddle,
No. 20, South Front street,
PHILADELPHIA.

They will make purchases and effect sales for foreign accounts, and will be pleased to receive consignments of the staples and produce of the west, making liberal advances on all goods addressed to them for sale. January 18—tf

☞*PLOWMAN'S PRINTING INK*

PLOWMAN'S Superior PRINTING INK, for fall use, in kegs containing 24 lbs., for sale by HOGAN & Co., Corner of Front and Market streets. Pittsburgh, Sept. 10.—tf.

COOK'S REGISTER *and Lottery and Exchange Telegraph* is published semi-monthly, at one dollar per annum.

Contents—Bank Note Table of the Rates of Exchange at Pittsburgh: a copious description of the altered and counterfeit Bank Notes that are in circulation in the west; a list of Broken Banks; prices of Gold, Stocks, &c. Subscriptions received at GEORGE A. COOK'S Lottery and Exchange Office, No. 68 Wood street, Pittsburgh.

October 21, 1831.—tf

CIRCULAR.

Pittsburgh, January 29, 1813.

WE beg leave to inform our friends and the public generally, that we have formed a Copartnership, for the purpose of transacting a *General Commission Business* in this place, under the firm of DOBBIN & IRWIN, and that we have taken that spacious Warehouse, on the corner of Second and Ferry streets, lately occupied by Messrs. R. Lindell & Co., where we are prepared to attend to such business as our friends may favor us with.

Mr. Leonard Dobbin will supply the place of his brother, in attending to the business of the house; and with his personal attention, united to a determination of pursuing a well regulated system of attention and punctuality, we hope to prove ourselves worthy the confidence of our friends and correspondents, whose interests it will be our study to promote, adhering strictly to their instructions.

H. R. DOBBIN,
JAMES S. IRWIN.

February 18, 1831—tf

TO BE LET,

A TWO STORY BRICK DWELLING HOUSE and Lot of Ground, on Liberty street, near the Jackson Foundry, now occupied by James Murphy

ALSO—A Lot of Ground in Virgin Alley, nearly in the rear of the above. For terms, inquire of W. W. IRWIN,

Liberty street, between 3d and 4th streets
Pittsburgh, January 13, 1832—tf

DOBBIN & IRWIN have in store, and offer for sale, on accommodating terms,

250 bags Havana Coffee;
260 do. Rio do.
60 hhds. New Orleans Sugar;
100 bbls. No. 3 Mackerel;
50 do. do. 2 do.
30 do. No. 1 Shad;
5 do. Salmon;
150 tubs No. 2 Mackerel;
20 do. do. 1 Salmon;
600 dry Spanish Hides;
10 boxes best Ky. Tobacco;
20 kegs do. do. do.
23 doz. Painted Buckets;
35 hhds. Tobacco;
10 boxes Havana Sugar;
3 tons Log Wood;
100 bags Turk's Island Salt;
10 bbls. Water Lime;
50 crates Queensware.

Dec. 30.—tf.

TO BE LET.

I WISH to dispose of the unexpired Lease (2 years from the first of April next) of the house which I now occupy, No. 138 Liberty street. This house is large, and completely finished—from the cellar to the garret—and, from its central situation, is well calculated for a Boarding House. The large Store Room and Cellar in front, will be let with the dwelling, if required.

☞Possession will be given on the first of April, or sooner, to a person who would accommodate a few genteel boarders. For further particulars, apply to WM. B. FOSTER.

January 20, 1832.—tf

LAW NOTICE.

GEO. W. ACHESON, Attorney at Law—Office in Fourth street, between Wood and Market; adjoining the Office of Discount and Deposit of U. S. Bank. Dec. 9, 1831.—tf.

BANK OF GEAUGA AT PAINESVILLE,—The Notes of this Institution are received at this office, at 2 per cent. discount.

GEORGE A. COOK,
Lottery and Exchange Broker, Number 68 Wood street, Pittsburgh.

January 17.

ALLEGHENY LOTS.

FOR SALE, a number of LOTS, fronting on the Broad Common in the rear of the town of Allegheny. These Lots afford the most desirable seats for country residences of any now offered for sale. The terms will be extremely favorable. A credit of from one to five years will be given to purchasers. A plan of the Lots is left at the office of Discount and Deposit and at the bank of Pittsburgh, for the inspection of purchasers.

W. Robinson, Jr.

Aug. 25, 1826.—tf. *Allegheny Town*

FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE.

PROTECTION INSURANCE COMPANY of Hartford, Connecticut—incorporated by the State of Connecticut—will make insurance against the dangers of Inland Navigation; on Steam, Keel, and Flat Boats, together with their cargoes, as well as on property in ships, on the high seas. Also, against fire, on every description of Buildings, and on Merchandise, Furniture, and Machinery contained therein.

Their terms will be as favorable as those of any other company in the United States; and all claims upon them will be promptly and liberally adjusted.

WM. W. ELLSWORTH, *President.*
THOS. C. PERKINS, *Secretary.*

☞The subscriber, having been appointed Surveyor for this city and vicinity, will make surveys of any of the above specified risks, and forward them to the General Agency at Cincinnati, where the Policies will be executed.

MOSES ATWOOD,
Corner of Wood and Front streets.

Pittsburgh, 14th Oct. 1831.—1y

NOTICE.—All persons indebted to the estate of JULIEN DROCOURT, late of the city of Pittsburgh, deceased, are requested to make payment to the subscribers, and persons having claims on the estate, will present them to us for settlement.

THOMAS PLUMER, *Executor.*
HENRIETTA DROCOURT, *Executrix.*

July 26, 1831.—tf

ONLY 25 CENTS.

LEE'S UNPARALLELED ANTI-BILIOUS PILLS, price 25 and 50 cents per box—famous for the cure of Bilious and other destructive fevers, obstinate obstructions of the stomach and bowels, giddiness, sickness of the stomach, removing colds, costiveness, &c. &c.

Dear Sir—Having made use of the various Pills in my family, offered to the public for the past five years, and having found your celebrated Anti-Bilious Pills the most efficacious in cleansing the stomach and bowels, removing head-aches, sick stomach, and having used them for several years past, I can have no hesitation in stating, that I believe them, as represented, a most valuable Family Medicine. JACOB SMALL,
Mayor of the city of Philadelphia.

To Mr. Noah Ridgely.

CAUTION.—Please ask for Lee's Anti-Bilious Pills, prepared by Noah Ridgely—and see that his name is on the outside wrapper—no other are genuine. None of Lee's medicines are genuine without the name of Noah Ridgely on them.

Twenty years.—LEE'S ELIXIR

has for twenty years, been a most successful medicine, for the cure of colds, coughs, spitting of blood, asthma, consumptions, and other complaints of the lungs and breast, as many of our citizens have certified.

To Mr. Noah Ridgely, of Baltimore.

Dear Sir—I was attacked with a most violent cold, a severe cough, and pains in the breast, which continued to grow worse, during which my appetite failed and my voice altered so much, that it was with the utmost exertions I could pronounce a single sentence louder than breath. I bought and used one phial of your valuable Elixir, which restored me to perfect health. Yours, with respect. J. A. SMITH,
Market street, Fell's Point.

Lee's Worm Lozenges, a certain and powerful remedy for destroying all kinds of worms.

Wonderful Tape Worm! A part of a tape worm passed by a lady 40 years old, which measures 3 feet long, and contains three hundred joints. This worm, with two round worms 12 to 15 inches long, and three fourths of an inch round, expelled from a child not five years old, by the use of Lee's Lozenges, are now to be seen at Lee's Family Medicine Dispensary, No. 63, Hanover street, Baltimore.

Lee's Nervous Cordial, an excellent medicine for all nervous affections, weakness, pain in the loins, back, &c.

Lee's Essence of Mustard! No remedy ever excelled this in curing rheumatism, sprains, bruises, frosted feet, &c.

Lee's Ague and Fever Drops, a never failing cure.

Sir—You are at full liberty to use my name in recommending your Lee's infallible Ague and Fever Drops, as, from repeated trials of them in my family, I have always found those Drops to be truly an infallible medicine, never failing to produce a speedy and effectual cure. Yours, respectfully,
MICHAEL WARNER.

To Mr. Noah Ridgely.

Lee's Sovereign Ointment, warranted to cure the ITCH by one application.

Lee's Genuine Persian Lotion, An excellent medicine for curing tetters, ringworms, prickly heat, &c.

Lee's Indian Vegetable Specific, an effectual cure for the Venereal and Gonorrhœa.

Lee's Tooth-Ache Drops, which give immediate relief.

Lee's Tooth Powder, which cleanses and beautifies the teeth.

Lee's Eye Water, a certain cure for sore eyes.

Lee's Anodyne Elixir, for the cure of head aches.

Lee's Corn Plaster, for removing and destroying corns.

Hundreds of cases of cures performed by the above truly valuable medicines could be given, did the limits of a newspaper admit of it.

☞The above highly approved medicines are sold by appointment, by B. A. FAHNESTOCK and CHAS. AVERY & CO., Pittsburgh, who have just received a fresh supply from Baltimore.

November 4—tf

FOR THE CURE OF THE TOOTH-ACHE.—The subscribers, having united in the purchase of all Dr. Thomas White's right, (as expressed in his Letters Patent, obtained of the United States, on the 20th July, 1829,) to make and sell the said White's Celebrated Tooth-Ache Drops, in the county of Allegheny, are prepared to supply the city and county with any quantity of said Drops, and warrant them *genuine.*—Sold at Retail, by E. HALE, Surgeon Dentist, at his office, No 70 Fourth street: Wholesale, by JOHN HANNEN & Co., corner of Market and Liberty streets, Pittsburgh.

E. HALE, Dentist,
J. HANNEN, Druggist.

☞The subscriber, in his practice as a Dentist having successfully and to a considerable extent used "Doctor T. White's Vegetable Tooth Ache Drops," can recommend them, when *genuine,* as superior to any other remedy now in use. If obtained of the subscriber, a *cure* is *guarantied.*

A certificate of the Patentee may be seen at the office of the subscriber, No. 70 Fourth street, near Wood; where all Dental operations will be performed to the satisfaction of the patient, or no charges required.

E. HALE, Surgeon Dentist.

April 15—tf

TO IRON FOUNDERS.

TO BE LET, The Iron Foundry, situated on Water street near Grant, lately occupied by Sours & Kingsland. On the premises are a Double Stack and Furnace, Core Oven, Crane, &c. in good order. Apply to

BAKEWELL, PAGE & BAKEWELLS

☞N. B.—Immediate possession can be given.

February 18—tf

TILT HAMMERED SPADES & SHOVELS.

BARTRAM'S Hammered Spades and Shovels, warranted of a superior quality. Also, Bartram's Prime Axes, Mattocks, Canal Picks, Hoes, Trace Chains, Log Chains, &c. For sale by S. P. DARLINGTON & Co.

Corner of Fourth and Wood streets.

March 22, 1831.—tf

REMOVAL.

DOCTOR E. C. S. SUGG,

SURGEON AND ACCOUCHEUR,
(From London, and recently of Baltimore.)

HAS Removed from his residence in Irwin street, to No. 57 Liberty street, corner of Virgin alley, *(the house lately occupied by Doctor J. S. Irwin,)* where he continues the practice of his profession, in all its various branches. Dr. S. will keep for sale a choice assortment of DRUGS, MEDICINES, DYE-STUFFS, PAINTS, &c. Also, Family Medicines of his own compounding and selection. April 22—tf

CITY AUCTION ROOM.

NO. 21 WOOD STREET.

Opposite the Pittsburgh Hotel.

P. M'KENNA, *Auctioneer,* respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he is now prepared, at the above establishment, to discharge the duties of his office, and hopes, by strict attention to business, to merit a share of public patronage. ☞Regular days of Public Sales, every MONDAY and THURSDAY, at 10, A. M. and 2, P. M.; and Evening Sales on TUESDAY and FRIDAY of each week.

Pittsburgh, November 5, 1830—tf.

PORCELAIN TEETH.

DR. E. MERRITT—DENTIST,
Fourth Street, between Wood and Market,
PITTSBURGH.

March 4, 1831.—tf

DAVY'S CONSOLATIONS.

JUST published, and for sale, by Hogan & Co. Corner of Front and Market streets, CONSOLATIONS IN TRAVEL: or the Last Day's of a Philosopher; by Sir *Humphrey Davy,* Bart. late President of the Royal Society. With a sketch of the Author's Life, and Notes, by Jacob Green, M. D. Professor of Chemistry in Jefferson Medical College. Sept. 21.—tf.

Kensington Rolling Mill.

S. & R. LEONARD have associated with them A. M'N. SEMPLE. The business in future will be conducted under the firm of LEONARD, SEMPLE & LEONARD; at the above place, on the Monongahela River, above Suke's Run.

The agency of W. H. Hays is discontinued.

LEONARD, SEMPLE & LEONARD intend making and constantly keeping on hand the following kinds of IRON, of the neatest and best quality, which they offer on accommodating terms:

1d. 2d. 3d. 4d. 5d. 6d. 8d. and 10d. Hoop.
Round and Square, from 1-4 in. to 3, in.
Nail, Chain, Deck, and Spike Rods.
Tire and Flat Iron,—all sizes.

Pittsburgh, May 21, 1829—tf.

THOMAS ANDERSON & CO.

Auctioneers and Commission Merchants,
LOUISVILLE, Ky.

Refer to M'KEE, CLARKE & Co. } Pittsburgh.
JAS. ADAMS, Jr. & Co. }
HAMILTON STEWART, }

STORAGE & FORWARDING.—Thomas Anderson & Co. have extensive warehouses, and are prepared to Receive and Forward Merchandise, in any direction required

May 14, 1830.—tf.

NOTICE.

CHRIS'R MAGEE having taken his nephew, C. L. MAGEE, into partnership, the public are respectfully informed that the business heretofore conducted by him will be continued under the firm of C. & C. L. MAGEE, at the old stand, No. 40 Market street, between Second and Third streets, where they will keep a constant supply of HATS, of the first rate workmanship, and of the newest fashion, which they will dispose of on the most reasonable terms.

CHRIS'R MAGEE,
C. L. MAGEE.

Pittsburgh, May 10, 1831—tf

JOB PRINTING

EXECUTED, with neatness and despatch, at the Office of the PITTSBURGH GAZETTE. April 26

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN.

THAT the Charter of the Pittsburgh Manufacturing Association being about to expire, it is intended to close its affairs as soon as possible. All persons indebted to the Institution are required to make immediate payment to George Cochran of Rd. Agent of the Association, and all persons having claims against it, are requested to present the same for settlement.

B. BAKEWELL,
THOMAS HAZLETON
WM. PORTER,
THOMAS FAIRMAN,
JOHN SPEAR,

Com'tee for closing the Affairs of the Association

Pittsburgh, Feb. 9, 1830.—tf.

FOR SALE.

300 REAMS of good Straw Wrapping Paper. GEO. A. COOK.

Sept 20 No. 68 Wood street, Pittsburgh

Bakewell, Page, & Bakewells,

FLINT GLASS MANUFACTURERS,
Have for sale, an assortment of

Astral or Sinumbral LAMPS,

ON PEDESTALS AND FOR SUSPENSION.

ALSO,

Tuscan, Vase, Mantel & Chamber Lamps,

WHICH, in addition to their usual stock of *PLAIN AND CUT FLINT GLASS,* Patent Moulded, Plain and Cut *Bureau Mountings, &c. &c.* will be disposed of on the lowest terms. Pittsburgh, Nov. 23—tf.

THOMAS L. SHIELDS,

ATTORNEY AT LAW:

OFFICE at the South West corner of Market street and the Diamond—entrance, No. 3 in the Diamond. Dec. 20, 1831.—tf

EXCHANGE.

UNCURRENT Notes of all the Banking institutions in the United States, bought at the lowest rates of Exchange. *Every description of Gold* wanted at all times, for which the highest premium will be paid. Bank of England Notes, and Broken Bank paper bought and sold. Drafts and Notes of hand collected on all the principal cities and towns in the United States, by GEO. A. COOK, *Lottery and Exchange Broker.* No. 68 Wood street, Pittsburgh. Dec. 16.

Caps! Caps!!

AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

S. J. SYLVESTER respectfully informs the merchants and inhabitants of Pittsburgh, that he has opened a store in the Exchange buildings, St. Clair street, where he intends keeping a large and complete assortment of CAPS, suitable for each season. The business will be superintended by N. SYLVESTER, who has given his attention to the manufacturing of the article for several years, and will endeavor, by assiduity and industry, to satisfy those who may favor him with their custom.

☞*Country Storekeepers* are hereby notified, that Fur Skins will be bought or taken in barter for Caps, or the highest price will be paid in cash for Otter, Wild Cat, Rackoon, or Muskrat, next door to the Exchange, Pittsburgh.

S. J. S. is aware that it is yet too early for the sale of winter Caps; he however gives this notice, that those who are in the practice of purchasing in the eastern cities may be aware that the article *will be* kept in every variety—a considerable quantity are daily expected. Aug. 2

TICKINGS AND CALICOES.—Six bales Ashton and Delaware Tickings—Seven cases Calicoes, Blue and Fancy colours: Just received from Eastern manufactories, and for sale by

MOSES ATWOOD,
Nov. 4—tf Corner of Wood and Front Streets

NOTICE,

To Country Merchants and others, inclining to purchase Cheap Hardware.

THE SUBSCRIBER, having purchased out the Stock of HARDWARE lately kept by R. H. Gray, corner of Fourth and Market streets, Pittsburgh, offers the same for sale at cost and carriage. He will continue to *buy and sell* articles of domestic manufacture in the Hardware line, at the old stand, No. 59.

JAMES GRAY.
March 11—tf Fourth street.

IRON WIRE—Manufactured at the Pittsburgh Wire Factory—of superior quality. For sale by COCHRAN & IRWIN, No. 108 Second street. Pittsburgh, Oct. 7, 1831.—tf

NEW BOARDING HOUSE.—James Reynolds, from Geneva, in the state of New York, has opened a BOARDING HOUSE, in the commodious and pleasant brick building, at the corner of Ferry and Fourth streets, where a few genteel Boarders will be accommodated.

July 1—tf

BAYARDSTOWN STEEL WORKS

PITTSBURGH, PA.

THE public are respectfully informed that these works, under the late firm of S. Broadmeadow & Co., are now continued in operation by S. Broadmeadow, to whom all orders are requested to be directed.

S. Broadmeadow, having had much experience in England, in the manufacturing of this article, has succeeded in making from the American Iron, in Pittsburgh, Steel of equal quality to that imported, to the entire satisfaction of those friends who have favored him with their orders.

Part of the steel made by him has the brand of P. Shoenberger, and subsequently of P. Shoenberger & Son: but as those gentlemen are about to commence the same business, the iron manufacturers name will in future be discontinued, and the steel manufacturer's name labeled on the bar.

It is considered quite unnecessary, at this date, to say any thing more than to observe that three years experience has fixed its value, and thirteen of the most respectable scientific mechanics of this city have testified to this, through the medium of the public papers, two years ago. Nov 25

J. BAXTER & CO.

FROM NEW YORK,

WOULD inform the inhabitants of Pittsburgh and the public generally, that they have taken Store, No. 136 Liberty Street, near Saint Clair Street, Pittsburgh, where they offer, *fresh from the New York Market,* a general assortment of European, India, and American DRY GOODS, at *Wholesale and Retail*—among which, are English, French, and American Prints, Ginghams, and Muslins; Eng. and Amer. Flannels; Eng., French, and German Merinos; Merino Circassians; Superfine, and extra-superfine Broadcloths, Cassimeres, and Queens Cloths; Rose Blankets: French and India Satins; French Ærophane, and Italian Crapes, assorted colors; Colored Florences and Sarsenets; Plain Black, Blue Black, Changeable, Figured, and Mode colored Gros de Swiss, Gros de Naples, and Gros de Berlin Silks: Black and Blue Black Marcelins, and Italian Lustrings; Fine Black Satin Levantines: Black and Blue Black Satin Turc: Black Silk Velvets; Tabby do. assorted colours; Satin, Taffeta and Gauze Ribbons assorted; Fine Satin do. high colored, for trimming Winter Hats: Plain and open work, Black, White and Random, Silk, Cotton and Worsted Hose and Half Hose; Ladies' and Gentlemen's Black, White and assorted dress Gloves, of finest quality: Tamboured and Floss wrought Capes, Collars, Pelirines, Chimisets and Spencers: Plain and Twilled Silk pocket Hdkfs.: Extra fine Paungee do. fancy colors; Plain and Printed muslin Cravats; Plain Black and Plaid Italian do. Heavy Black India do; Ladies' Poplin Crape, Figured Silk, Algerine and Prussian fancy dress Hdkfs.; Embossed Silk Velvet Reticules, a new and elegant article; Corded Muslin Skirts; Cashmere, Merino, Raw Silk, Twilled Cotton and other Shawls, in variety; Extra Fine Thibet Wool and Crape, do. printed; Silk and Gingham Umbrellas; Fine Linen, Linen Cambric, and Pocket Hdkfs.; 4-4, 5-4 and 6-4 Bobbinets, very fine; Bobbinet footing; Cotton and Linen Floss; Thread Laces, Edgings and Insertings; Fine wrought Cambric Muslin Insertings; Fine Jaconet, Mull, and Book Muslins and Bishops Lawn; Figured Swiss Muslins; Black, White and Green Gauze Veils, very large and rich; Misses' Green Barage do. for winter; Fine Italian Crape Mourning Veils, extra size and deep borders; Mixed Silk Camblets for Ladies' Cloaks, Pelisses and Riding Habits; Fine Goat hair Camblets; Scarlet and Blue Damask Breakfast and Tea Cloths; do. do. Plaid do. —Also, an assortment of ready made clothing, such as Pantaloons, Roundabouts, Pea Coats, Flushing Jackets, Hunting Coats, Sattinet and Cloth Coats; Valencia and Velvet Vests; Figured Silk do; Silk Morcen do. a new and elegant article; Extra-superfine Cloth Pantaloons, and Dress Coats, made in New York, in the newest style;—A good assortment of Ladies' Prunell and Morocco Slips, Shoes, Boots, and Gaiter Boots; Misses' and Infants' Prunell and Morocco slips; and a few New York manufactured Hats, of a very superior style and quality.

All of the above goods will be offered at such prices as shall be advantageous to purchasers.—Traders and others from the country will do well to "come and see." J. B. & Co. will esteem it a favor if the Ladies and Gentlemen of the city and vicinity will call and examine quality and prices, whether they wish to purchase or not. A portion of public patronage is respectfully solicited.

Pittsburgh, Nov. 1831—tf.

RECORDING REGULATOR'S OFFICE—The subscriber has removed his office to No. 33 St. Clair street, near the Allegheny Bridge. City and Country SURVEYING attended to as usual. JEAN BARBEAU.

N. B. Maps of Pittsburgh and its Environs, for sale at this office. Nov 15

Machine Card Factory.

GEORGE FABER & SONS respectfully inform the public that they have in operation, at their factory, No. 116 Wood street, a number of Sticking Machines, which enable them to supply, with promptitude, to any extent, orders for Cards of every description—Cotton and Woollen Manufacturers, and Carding Machine builders, will be accommodated on reasonable terms, with a very superior quality, equal to any manufactured in the United States.

The Public are most respectfully referred to the following certificates.

Gentlemen—We are in receipt of your letter of 18th inst., and in reply, have to say that all the Cards purchased by us from your concern, has upon trial, proved to be good; we incline to the opinion that they are superior to any we have bought east of the mountains. Very respectfully,

MOORES & WILSON.
Point Cotton Factory, Wheeling, Va.

To Messrs. G. Faber & Sons, Pittsburgh.
Nov. 21, 1831.

We have had in use, for some time, the Machine Cards manufactured by Messrs. George Faber & Sons, of Pittsburgh, and have no hesitation in pronouncing them equal to any Cards heretofore made use of in our establishment.

JAMES ARTHURS & BROTHERS.

The undersigned have been using, for the last six months, Cards manufactured by G. Faber & Sons, of Pittsburgh, and unhesitatingly say, they are the best they ever worked: they recommend manufacturers to give them a trial for themselves, and believe they will not be disappointed in their quality.

THORNILEY & TOWNSEND.
Fallston, Nov. 22, 1831.

The Card Clothing manufactured by Messrs. George Faber & Sons, which we have in use in our establishment, (the Hope Cotton Factory,) has given the greatest satisfaction, and we feel justifiable in recommending them to others.

SHOENBERGER, WRENSHALL & Co.

The Machine Cards, manufactured by Messrs. George Faber & Sons, Pittsburgh, some of which are in use in the manufactories at Economy, Beaver county, Pa., have given entire satisfaction, and therefore have no hesitation in recommending them to the patronage of the manufacturers generally. Yours, respectfully,

FREDERICK RAPP.

December 30—tf

COPARTNERSHIP.—David W. Miller, (of the late firm of Miller & Clarke,) William Baird and Thomas Baldwin, of Pittsburgh, have this day associated themselves, for the purpose of transacting a *General Agency and Commission Business,* in this place, under the firm of BAIRD, MILLER & BALDWIN, and have rented one of the large brick warehouses on Water, between Wall and Fifth cross streets, where they are prepared to attend to any consignments, and business in general, which may be entrusted to their care and management. Louisville, Nov 1, 1831.

☞Refer to *Allen & Grant,* Pittsburgh, *C. Macallister, Jr. & Co.,* Cincinnati, *A. G. Jaudon & Co.,* or *Macalester & Yorke,* Philadelphia, *Whitall, Jaudon & Co.,* or *Yorke, Macalester & Co.,* New Orleans. Nov 4—tf

FOR SALE,

A TEN ACRE LOT, near East Liberty, on which are erected a Two Story Frame Dwelling House, Stable, Wagon House, &c. &c., and a well of excellent water near the back door. A thriving young Orchard of choice Fruit Trees; consisting of Apple, Pear, Peach, Plum, Cherry, &c. Likewise Gooseberry and Currant Bushes. The land is of good quality, and well adapted to early gardening; it joins John Beitler's lot. It will be sold low for cash, as the subscriber wants to move from this State.

☞Possession will be given on the first of April next, or the middle of March, if required.—Apply on the premises to

JAMES JONES.

January 6.—3mo.

TO LUMBER MERCHANTS.

A PART of the premises of the late James S Stevenson will be leased for a term of years. The situation for a Lumber Yard is a most advantageous one; the greater part of the ground is immediately adjoining the Allegheny river, with a landing on Wayne street, which gives to the premises the decided advantage over any other yard. For further particulars, inquire of

GEORGE OGDEN,
Corner of Wood and Second streets.

January 24, 1832.—tf

SIR WALTER SCOTT'S NEW NOVEL. Tales of My Landlord: Fourth and Last Series: collected and arranged by Jedediah Cleishbotham, School-master and Parish Clerk of Gandercleuch: containing Count Robert of Paris, and Castle Dangerous: in 3 vols. Just received and for sale by JOHN I. KAY & Co., No. 54 Market street. Jan. 31

COTTON.

42 BALES COTTON—Just landed—for sale by M. ATWOOD,

Jan. 27. Corner Wood and Front streets

HOUSES TO LET.

THE Subscriber offers for rent, a large Three Story Brick House, suitable for a Store and Dwelling House, situate in the Diamond, next door to the office of the Pittsburgh Gazette. Possession can be given immediately.

Also, two Two Story Brick Dwelling Houses, and one Two Story Frame Dwelling, situate on Marbury street, between Liberty and Penn streets These houses are in excellent order. Possession can be given 1st April, 1832.

Also, two Two Story Frame Dwelling Houses, situate at the end of Fourth street, in good order, and pleasantly situated—possession can be given 1st April, 1832.

☞All these houses will be leased for one, two, three, four, or five years, on accommodating terms. Inquire of the Subscriber, at his residence, next door to the office of the Gazette, in the Diamond, Pittsburgh. MOSES CULLEN.

December 2, 1831.—tf

EXECUTORS' SALE.—If not sold at private sale, before the month of March, will then be sold at public sale, in the city of Pittsburgh, the following property, part of the residuary estate of James Stokes, deceased.

The Lot, corner of Hand and Penn streets, now in the occupancy of James Speer.

A Lot in the Town of Allegheny.

A Lot, immediately above the aqueduct, containing seven acres.

Sundry Tracts of Land, one Pine creek and Squaw run, Allegheny county.

☞For further particulars, apply at the Exchange, to W. H. Stokes.

C. M. STOKES, }
W. H. STOKES, } *Executors.*
C. P. WAYNE, }

January 31, 1832.—tf

48 HOGSHEADS OF TOBACCO.—Just received by M. ATWOOD.

Feb. 7. Corner Wood and Front streets

4-4 BROWN SHEETINGS; 3-4 do. SHIRTINGS; DRILLINGS; Delaware, Ashton and Chester TICKINGS. A new supply just received, and for sale by

MOSES ATWOOD,
Corner of Wood and Front streets.

November 15, 1831.

To Millers, and others engaged in the manufacture of Flour.

FOR SALE—The New, Allegheny Flour Steam Grist Mill, of two run of French Burr Stones, and two Bolting Chests, equally adapted either to Merchant or Country Work: situated about 50 yards from the Canal, on an extensive lot, where all necessary buildings can be erected in a thriving port of the town, where a considerable business in the above line can be done. For particulars, apply on the premises. Possession will be given on or before the first of April.

Feb. 3, 1832.—2wtfA

APPRENTICES.

ON or about the first of April next, we shall want two or three apprentices to the Tin Plate Business. As there will be vacancies at that time, application may be made to the subscribers until that time.

One apprentice to the Coppersmith Business will be taken immediately

Journeymen Tin Plate Workers will find employment and the highest wages.

L. & P. PETERSON.

Feb. 3, 1832.—tfA

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber offers for sale the farm on which he lives, in Washington county, on Pigeon creek, one mile south of Williamsport, on the Monongahela river, to which there is a perfectly level road. This farm contains near 400 acres, the greater part of which is first rate land. There is on the premises a Brick Dwelling House, a Merchant mill, in good repair, a new saw mill, a stone still house, 35 by 40 feet; a salt works is also in operation, and worked to advantage; about 150 acres of land cleared and under good fence. There is on the premises three small tenements for the accommodation of families. This tract is well timbered, and abounds with stone coal and springs of water, both of the best quality.

To a person wishing to embark in a manufacturing business, and possessing capital, this would be a very desirable situation, having the advantage of both water power from Pigeon creek, and banks of the very best coal near to the works, and easy of access, and its vicinity to so navigable a river, where articles of any kind are so cheaply transported to Pittsburgh.

For further particulars, apply to James P. Stuart, Merchant, Wood street, Pittsburgh, or to the subscriber on the premises.

Dec. 16—tf. ROB'T. M'FARLAND.

AMERICAN RAIL ROAD JOURNAL.

THE subscriber is now publishing a weekly paper, called the AMERICAN RAIL ROAD JOURNAL. A principal object in offering the proposed work to the Public, is to diffuse a more general knowledge of this important mode of internal communication, which, at this time, appears to engage the attention of almost every section of our country.

The American Railroad Journal is printed on a sheet of the largest size, (mammoth) and put up in a convenient form for binding, each number containing sixteen large octavo pages of *three* columns each. The selections, upon the subject of rail roads and other works of internal improvement, will be from the best authors, both of Europe and America, and will be occasionally illustrated by engravings. A part of this Journal will be devoted to the subject of internal improvement—giving a history of the first introduction of railroads into England and their improvements to the present day. It will also notice the meetings, in different sections of the country, upon the subject of railroads. The remaining part of the paper will contain the *Literary, Miscellaneous and News* matter of the *New York American, as prepared for that paper,* omitting *all political* subjects, except such as are of general concern.

The terms of the American Railroad Journal are *Three* dollars per annum, *payable in advance;* and will not be sent without. Any person who will obtain eight subscribers and remit the amount, shall have a copy gratis: and to companies of *ten* subscribers, who associate and remit twenty-five dollars, it will be sent for $2.50 each, per annum. The Journal will be sent for *any* length of time desired, if paid in advance. It will be published on *Saturdays.*

Letters upon the subject of the *American Railroad Journal* may be addressed, free of postage, to the publisher and part proprietor.

D. K. MINOR,
No. 35 Wall street, New York.

☞The second number of the Journal will be issued on the 7th of January—and on the Saturday of each following week. The numbers from the commencement, will be forwarded to all the subscribers until the end of the *first* half year.

NEW YORK AMERICAN, TRI-WEEKLY.

The *New York American* is now published *three times a week,* in addition to the *Daily* and *Semi-weekly,* as usual. This arrangement is made to accommodate a large class of business men in the *country,* who are desirous of seeing the *advertisements* of the day, yet are unwilling to encounter the expense of subscription and postage of a daily paper. By this arrangement, it will easily be perceived, their wishes may be gratified, at *one half* the expense of a daily paper, as most of the advertisements, both of the *Daily* and *Semi-Weekly* papers, will appear in the *Tri-Weekly* American; and the reading matter as published in the Daily paper. It will be issued on *Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays,* at *Five* dollars per annum, in advance,—to subscribers *out* of the city of New York, and forwarded, according to their order, and for *any* length of time.

All letters relating to the *Tri-Weekly American* may be addressed to the Publisher and part Proprietor, D. K. MINOR.
No. 35 Wall street, New York.

☞The New York American is published *Daily* at $10 per annum, and *Semi-Weekly,* at $4 per annum, *in advance,* as heretofore, at No 35 Wall street, New York.

Jan. 13.—6w.

FOR SAINT LOUIS.

THE New and Substantial Steam Boat BOSTON, Brickell, Master, will leave for the above and intermediate ports, on the 14th instant. For freight or passage, apply to

RIDDLE, FORSYTH & Co.

Feb 10, 1832.—tl4th

CO-PARTNERSHIP.

THE Undersigned have associated themselves under the firm of CASSAT & HUTCHISON, for the purpose of transacting a Commission, Forwarding, and Grocery Business, in this place. They have taken the Warehouse, No. 8, Market street, recently occupied by Messrs. James Adams, Jr. & Co., and are prepared to attend to any business they may be intrusted with.

ROBERT S. CASSAT,
BENJAMIN HUTCHISON.

February 7.—tf.

POETRY.

THE WESTERN WORLD.

BRYANT.

Late, from this Western shore, has morning chas'd
The deep and ancient night, that threw its shroud
O'er the green land of groves, the beautiful waste,
Nurse of full streams, and lifter up of proud
Sky-mingling mountains that o'erlook the cloud.
Ere while, where you gay spires their brightness rear,
Trees waved, and the brown hunter's shouts were loud
Amidst the forest; and the bounding deer
Fled at the glancing plume, and the gaunt wolf yelled near.

And where his willing waves yon bright blue bay
Sends up, to kiss his decorated brim,
And cradles, in his soft embrace, the gay
Young group of grassy islands born of him,
And, crowding nigh, or in the distance dim,
Lifts the white throng of sails, that bear or bring
The commerce of the world—with tawny limb,
And belt and beads in sunlight glistening,
The savage urged his skiff like wild bird on the wing.

Then, all his youthful paradise around,
And all the broad and boundless mainland, lay
Cooled by the interminable wood, that frowned
O'er mound and vale, where never summer ray
Glanced, till the strong tornado broke his way
Through the gray giants of the sylvan wild,
Yet many a sheltered glade, with blossoms gay,
Beneath the showery sky and sunshine mild,
Within the shaggy arms of that dark forest smiled.

There stood the Indian hamlet, there the lake
Spread its blue sheet, that flashed with many an oar,
Where the brown otter plunged him from the brake,
And the deer drank—as the light gale flew o'er,
The twinkling maize-field rustled on the shore;
And while that spot, so wild, and lone, and fair,
A look of glad and innocent beauty wore,
And peace was on the earth and in the air,
The warrior lit the pile, and bound his captive there:

Not unavenged—the foeman, from the wood,
Beheld the deed, and when the midnight shade
Was stillest, gorged his battle-axe with blood;
All died—the wailing babe—the shrieking maid
And in the flood of fire that scathed the glade,
The roofs went down; but the deep silence grew
When on the dewy woods the day-beam played;
No more the cabin smokes, rose wreathed and blue,
And ever by their lake lay moored the light canoe.

Look now abroad—another race has filled
Those populous borders—wide the wood recedes,
And towns shoot up, and fertile realms are tilled;
The land is full of harvests, and green meads;
Streams numberless, that many a fountain feeds,
Shine, disembowered, and give to sun and breeze
Their virgin waters: the full region leads
New colonies forth, that toward the western seas
Spread, like a rapid flame, among the autumnal trees.

Here, the free spirit of mankind, at length,
Throws its last fetters off, and who shall place
A limit to the giant's unchained strength,
Or curb his swiftness in the forward race?
Far, like the comet's way through infinite space,
Stretches the long untraveled path of light
Into the depths of ages: we may trace,
Afar, the brightening glory of its flight,
Till the receding rays are lost to human sight.

MISCELLANEOUS.

From the National Intelligencer, of Jan. 31.

THE REJECTION.

The "Globe" of yesterday betrays more temper than was shown in the two preceding numbers on the subject of the rejection of the nomination of Mr. Van Buren. This is not unnatural, though perhaps a little more restraint would well become the Government Journal. But there are in the articles of the Globe some things so remarkable, found where they are, as to deserve to be particularly presented to the attention of our readers.

Before noticing them, however, let us observe that, though the Official is very angry, and like other angry people, calls hard names, it does not say a word in defence or justification of *the Instructions*. It is very possible, we think, that the writers for the Official, found themselves in the same condition as we know other friends of the administration did elsewhere: that is, quite appalled at the character of these *Instructions* as they were brought out and exhibited in the debate.

It is again urged by the Official, that an "important negotiation" concerning "the impressment of seamen" will be interrupted by the rejection of this nomination; and it is pathetically lamented that all these "high prospects" will be marred. Upon which matter we have only to say, if Mr. Van Buren is asking any favors of the British Government or making any submission to it, in relation to Impressment, it is a sufficient reason, independently of any other, why he should have been recalled from his Mission.

One writer in the Official thinks it high time to take away from the Senate all power of confirming or rejecting the President's nominations!—*What next?* Perhaps the reader is incredulous. We will quote this writer's words:

"My remedy should go to the root of the evil. Cut them [the Senators] down to two years, and strip them of the power of confirming and rejecting nominations."

Aye, cut them down! The next proposition we expect to hear from this *reformer* is to hang them up! Unless indeed it may be deemed more expedient to station a sergeant's guard at the door of the Senate Hall, to prevent the Senate from continuing to discharge its constitutional functions at all. Such things have happened before now—in other countries. The reader will understand, of course, that we do not impute such absurd suggestions as the above, to the Cabinet, or any member of it: but we see by it to what extremes a blind idolatry of power will lead *mere party men*. We do not the less think, however, that for the honor and credit of the Administration, such ultra-monarchical doctrines ought not even to *appear* to have its countenance, by being ushered to the world through the Government paper.

But the idea seems obstinately to possess the writers for the Globe that, in rejecting Mr. Van Buren's nomination, the Senate has somehow transcended its just authority. The idea is repeated by a writer yesterday, who says—"Bitter as was the opposition to Mr. Jefferson, yet his enemies allowed him to select his own officers for the public service." What nonsense is this? *His own* officers! [the King's own] as if the Executive power was the private property of the individual filling the President's Chair, instead of its being a trust, not to be used or abused for the purposes of personal gratification of the President or any of his friends or followers. But we mean to show, whatever confidence was reposed in Mr. Jefferson, he was not always "allowed to select his own officers." And to enlighten the Editor of the Official, and his co-laborers on that head, we will lay before them an authentic account of a case, which produced sufficient sensation, at the time of it, to impress it indelibly on our memory.

Turn we, then, to the record. Opening the second printed volume of the Executive Journal of the Senate, at page 112, we find the following:

FRIDAY, February 24, 1809.

The following written message was received from the President of the United States, by Mr. Coles, his Secretary:

To the Senate of the United States:

The Emperor of Russia has, on several occasions, indicated sentiments particularly friendly to the United States, and expressed a wish, thro' different channels, that a diplomatic intercourse should be established between the two countries. His high station, and the relations of Russia to the predominant Powers of Europe, must give him weight with them, according to the vicissitudes of the war and his influence in negotiations for peace may be of value to the United States, should arrangements of any sort, affecting them, be contemplated by other powers, in the present extraordinary state of the world; and under the constant possibility of sudden negotiations for peace, I have thought that the friendly dispositions of such a Power might be advantageously cherished by a mission which would manifest our willingness to meet his good will. I accordingly commissioned, *in the month of August last*, William Short, formerly a Minister Plenipotentiary of the United States, at Madrid, as Minister Plenipotentiary to the Court of St. Petersburgh, *and he proceeded accordingly;* and I now nominate him to the Senate for that appointment.

February 24th, 1809. TH. JEFFERSON.

The message was read.

Ordered, That it lie for consideration.

On the next page, we find the following proceeding:

MONDAY, February 27, 1809.

The Senate resumed the consideration of the message nominating William Short to be Minister Plenipotentiary to the Court of St. Petersburgh.

And, on the question, Will the Senate advise and consent to the appointment agreeably to the nomination.

It was determined unanimously in the negative: Nays, 31.

On motion by Mr. Bayard,

The yeas and nays being required by one fifth of the Senators present,

Those who voted, are—Messrs. Anderson, Bayard, Bradley, Crawford, Franklin, Gaillard, Giles, Gilman, Goodrich, Gregg, Hillhouse, Howland, Hitchel, Leib, Lloyd, Meigs, Milledge, Mitchell, Moore, Parker, Pickering, Pope, Reed, Smith, of Maryland, Smith, of New York, Smith, of Tennessee, Sumpter, Thruston, Tiffin, Turner, and White.

Ordered, That the Secretary acquaint the President of the United States, that the Senate do not advise and consent to this appointment.

Here is a case, then, which is precisely parallel to that of Mr. Van Buren—which touches it at all points. Mr. Jefferson, in the recess of the Senate, appoints Mr. Short, a particular personal friend of his, Minister to Russia; and Mr. Short *went* to Russia. Six months afterwards, Mr. Jefferson submits the nomination to the Senate for confirmation. Well: not only the Senate did not confirm it, but they rejected it by an unanimous vote! Was this *then* considered high treason or lese-majesty? or did not the people suppose that the Senate had very good reasons for what they did? What all the reasons were, we do not know; but we know that one of them was, that the appointed had been so long abroad that it was supposed that he had lost somewhat of the tone of his purely American feeling. [He had resided many years in Europe.] The unanimity of the vote against him was certainly not caused by objections to the expediency of the Mission, for, only two weeks afterwards a vote was taken on the expediency of such a Mission, on which fifteen Senators voted in favor of its expediency; and four short months afterwards, the nomination of John Quincy Adams to the same Mission was confirmed in the Senate by a vote of 19 to 7. This is history

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A correspondent desires us to bring before our readers the subjoined extracts from a Speech delivered by Mr. *Van Buren*, in the Senate of the United States, on the subject of the Colonial Trade, on the 24th February, 1823. He desires this, because he says that by this Speech the Ex-Secretary is, in reference to his instructions to Mr. M'Lane, literally condemned out of his own mouth. The force of this remarks every one will recognize after reading what follows.—*Nat. Int.*

Extract from a speech delivered by Mr. Van Buren in the Senate of the United States, 24th Feb. 1823.

"If we direct our attention to the ground which Mr. Canning has assumed, there *can be*, on this side of the Atlantic, *no difference* of opinion. It is indefensible in its principle, and unjust in its application."

"In a government like ours, founded on freedom of thought and action, imposing no unnecessary restraints, and calling into exercise the highest energies of the mind, occasional differences of opinion should be confined to subjects which concern ourselves. In the collision which may arise between the United States and a foreign power, *it is our duty to present an unbroken front*. Domestic differences, *if they tend to give* encouragement to unjust pretensions, should be extinguished or deferred: and the cause of our *government* must be considered as the cause of our *country*."

"The humiliating spectacle of a foreign government speculating for the advantage which it may derive from our dissentions, will, I trust, never again be the reproach of the American people." *Reg. of Debates, Vol. III. p.* 478.

The New Project of a Government Bank.—A project of a new Bank of the United States has been presented to Congress by Mr. David Henshaw and others.

Mr. Henshaw is the Collector of the Customs at Boston. When the President broached the idea of a Treasury Bank to be conducted chiefly by the Custom House officers, Mr. Henshaw very naturally tho't this an excellent plan, and accordingly he published a pamphlet very much against the report of the Committee of Ways and Means, and very much in favor of a Government Bank. How such a Bank was to be administered, he has explained in his pamphlet; and as it would be difficult to believe, unless on the highest evidence, that such a scheme could ever have been proposed, we extract the following sentence from page 46 of his pamphlet.

After imputing to Mr. Gallatin the design of destroying the State Banks, in which case the profits of the United States Bank should belong to the public, he proceeds—"Under such circumstances, upon a capital of *fifty millions*, a *Government Bank* might safely keep in circulation *one hundred millions:* upon this and its deposits it could *easily* maintain a loan of *two hundred millions*."

Having matured his plan, Mr. Henshaw now proposes to Congress to give him a charter for this Bank of fifty millions, for which he will give $500,000 a year.

In all its aspects this is a stupendous project.—Here is a Bank of fifty millions to lend two hundred millions, and circulate one hundred millions. Well may such a projector deride the tameness of the present Bank, which, on a capital of thirty-five millions, instead of lending, as Mr. Henshaw says it might easily do, in proportion to its capital, one hundred and forty millions, does not lend more than about sixty millions: and instead of circulating, as it ought to do, seventy millions, circulates only about twenty millions.

Look a little further into this scheme. On a capital of fifty millions, Mr. Henshaw will lend two hundred millions. These, at Bank interest, after paying the whole expenses of the Bank, would yield a nett income of twelve millions a year; that is, nearly twenty-five per centum dividend a year. For this privilege the United States are to have half a million a year.

Now, really, if Congress is disposed to put the institutions of the country up at auction, to the highest bidder, they ought to have a better bargain than this.

But, can any member of Congress—can any State Bank—can any man in his senses, look without alarm on such a project? Here is an individual asking for a Bank charter of fifty millions, avowing that he could *safely* add a hundred millions of notes to the currency, and *easily* add two hundred millions to the loans—by all which he can gain twenty-five per centum a year on the stock.—It sounds more like some wild scheme of a lottery, than the sober plan of men to whom the moneyed interests of the country are to be confided. —*Nat. Gaz.*

Accident.—The stage which left this place for Pittsburgh on Tuesday last, going up the North mountain after night, missed the road, a short distance on this side of the Gate house, and was precipitated about fifty feet down a steep bank! There were two passengers in the stage, and notwithstanding it was broken to pieces, they and the horses escaped without serious injury. The driver, who must have been asleep or the accident cold not have occurred, was slightly hurt, and has been promptly dismissed by the stage owners.—*Franklin Rep. of Jan.* 31

Mr. Adams and the Tariff.—We have published a rumor, furnished to us by our correspondent at Washington, relative to Mr. Adams' intention of abandoning the protective policy of the Tariff, and several extracts that we have made from the Charleston Evening Post, show that such an opinion is extensively prevalent. The triumph of the ultra party in South Carolina, at such an addition to the anti-tariff ranks, may be imagined. We yesterday saw a letter from Washington, written by a member of Congress, who possesses the best means of ascertaining the opinions of Mr. Adams, in which it is declared that he (Mr. A.) does not contemplate any concession to the southern demands, *which shall at all effect the interests protected by the existing Tariff*, and that of course Mr. A. disclaims the views imputed to him by the Charleston letter writer. The report, therefore, that Mr. Adams was opposed to Mr. Clay's measures, or that he had expressed an opinion that such measures would be injurious and deceptive to the south, could not have been well founded.

It is further stated, in the letter to which we refer, that a known tariff member of the committee on manufactures, of which Mr. Adams is chairman, has expressed himself fully satisfied with the declared views of Mr. Adams, and with the measures which he has suggested to the committee.—*U. S. Gazette.*

Debate on Abolition.—This Debate, so vital to Virginia, closed yesterday, and the propositions pending, were disposed of. We have no room or time (the House having adjourned at 4 o'clock, P. M.) for the entire proceedings of the day. Results must suffice. Mr. Preston's amendment, to reverse the report of the Committee declaring it inexpedient now to legislate; or, in other words, declaring it *was* expedient now to legislate, was lost, 58 to 73. A motion of Mr. Witcher to *postpone indefinitely*, was rejected, ayes sixty, noes seventy-one. That vote may be considered as *testing* the sense of the House, on the propriety of commencing a System of Abolition, at the proper time, and in the proper mode. Finally, the report of the Committee, declaring it inexpedient *now* to act, was adopted, and with it, Mr. Bryce's Preamble, which looks to action at another time. *The result is deemed favorable to the cause of abolition.—Richmond Whig, Jan.* 24.

From the American Sentinel of the 6th inst.

VOICE OF PENNSYLVANIA.

Bank of the United States.—We learn that the resolution introduced by Dr. Burden, of the county, and seconded by David S. Hassinger, of the city, in the state senate, recommending the re-chartering of the Bank of the United States at the present session of Congress, passed that body unanimously; ayes 30, nays *none*. In the House of Representatives, the resolution was adopted; ayes 77, nays 7; majority *seventy*.

The legislative proceedings and extracts in our paper of to-day, relative to the question of re-chartering the Bank of the United States, must satisfy any one accessible to the force of evidence, that this is a leading measure of Pennsylvania policy. Is it not an extravagant idea to suppose Pennsylvania will be willing to adopt as *her candidate* for the Vice Presidency, a citizen of New York, whose known opinions are decidedly the reverse of her's on this subject, and whose *most active* friends are *most* active in putting down the Bank? *Such, however, is the position of Mr. Van Buren.*

Free Negroes and Mulattoes.—The Richmond Whig, of Jan. 28, says: "Yesterday, Mr. Broadnax, from the Select Committee on Slaves and Free Negroes, reported a bill to the Legislature devising the ways and means for deporting free negroes, and such as may become free, to Liberia. The bill is a long one, but its principal features are the appropriation of $100,000 for the current year, and $200,000 per annum for succeeding years, to the transportation of free negroes to Africa. The Governor, Executive Council, and Treasurer, are constituted a central Board to superintend the execution of the act, with power to constitute other Boards at Norfolk, Fredericksburgh, Petersburgh, and other places, to aid in the superintendence. While enough free negroes are found *willing to go* (or such as may be emancipated for the purpose) to absorb the annual appropriation, coercion is not to be resorted to, otherwise it is.

A young lad, in Millerstown, about 14 years of age, son of Mr. John Brady, put an end to his life on Saturday last. The attending circumstances, as we have heard them, are as follows. His mother sent him to get a pair of shoes; instead of procuring the kind which she directed, he bro't home a pair of Monroes; for this he was reprimanded, and nothing more was thought of the matter till evening, when being missed, search was made for him, and he was discovered in the shed, suspended by a rope from one of the beams. He had put on the new shoes, and the old ones were lying by the side of a log which he had pushed from under him after the noose was applied.—*Cam. Spy.*

A letter from St. Barts, dated 8th December, to the editors of the Norfolk Beacon, mentions that an American brig from Cadiz had been lost a few days previous on Anegada reef, one of the crew of which had made a confession which went to account for the loss of the British government packet Redpole. This vessel, it will be recollected, sailed from Buenos Ayres and Rio de Janeiro for England, some years ago, with a large sum of money on board, but was never heard of afterwards. The confession alluded to declares that the Redpole was captured by pirates, robbed of the money, and then sunk with her crew. The letter containing this statement affords no further particulars, but it adds that one of the United States schooners was then at St. Thomas, the commander of which would doubtless ascertain whether it was true or not.—*Balt. American.*

The St. Thomas Times of the 7th ult. gives some additional facts respecting the late calamitous fire. The estimated damage is from 2,000,000 to 3,000,000 dollars, and the whole number of buildings destroyed at 1,200. Many were left destitute of a home, but owing to the charitable feeling of the government, which was giving rations to the needy, there were no actual cases of want. The fire was distinctly seen at Porto Rico, a distance of 72 miles, whence a vessel was despatched the next morning. 6 or 8,000 dollars had been raised among the inhabitants, for the relief of the distressed, and provisions had been sent from St. Croix. The Danish captains had erected tents on the King's wharf for the use of the houseless. The conduct of the American masters and seamen is highly extolled.

The Bishop of Bath and Wells, in a Pastoral Letter to his Clergy "on the present aspect of the times," says that "he is, and ever has been, a decided friend to Reform;" that "he is decidedly opposed to the system of nomination boroughs;" and that, in his opinion, the "sentiments and feelings of a British people ought to be fully and freely expressed in a British House of Commons." He also declares that he would not have voted against the bill of last Session, "except on the fullest understanding that a measure would be brought forward early in the ensuing session of Parliament—a measure calculated to give the people all that the people had a just right to expect, and which would at the same time uphold all the ancient and venerated institutions of the country."—"I have no hesitation (he says) in declaring that to any legislative enactment which may be brought forward, calculated to meet the general wishes, and to promote the real interests of the people, I, for one, shall be ready to give my most hearty and conscientious support."

Burkism.—The Council of the Royal College of Surgeons, addressed a letter on the 10th of December to the Secretary for the Home Department, in which they represent that the science of anatomy cannot be taught without dissections; and that, as the laws stand at present, much difficulty has been felt in procuring subjects, without running the risk of punishment for a misdemeanor: and that, owing to the high price given for bodies, the horrible crime of murder will continue to be perpatrated, unless the laws should be essentially altered.—*N. Y. Spectator.*

From the National Gazette, February 7.

Our first page contains the speech of General Smith, of Maryland, in favor of the nomination of Mr. Van Buren. It might well be suffered to pass *sans phrase*, or, in the common language, to go for what it is worth. It is almost throughout, wide of the true question. The General has manœuvred like a stager in party politics. He has the boldness and tactics of a veteran ally. When he bore his personal evidence to the surpassing proficiency of President Jackson, in the study of our national affairs and particularly our foreign relations, a smile must have been perceived on the face of almost every auditor, which no one could have been at a loss to comprehend. It is probable that the same expression attended his statement of the President's claim to the obnoxious passages of the instructions to Mr. M'Lane. With whatever positiveness and intrepidity some allegations are made, people will be perversely and vexatiously incredulous. The General admitted that "the passages might as well have been omitted," and perhaps, the President is now of the same opinion.

The Senator's exposition of the President's responsibility, according to the letter and spirit of the constitution, is sound; but the case in hand forms an example of the dangerous incongruity of the real condition of things, upon which we have dwelt heretofore. It is impossible to deem President Jackson responsible in fact. His deficiencies, and the modes in which his manifold trust is executed, are too notorious. The practical system must be regarded and treated as ministerial, or vicarious by some agency still more irregular, extrinsic, and uncertain than that of the Secretaries. It has never before happened that a Senator thought it expedient to exhort the body of the President's constitutional advisers, to believe that the said President was "well informed upon our national affairs," qualifying his recommendation thus—"At least, I have found him so; in all matters as well, and in some much better informed, than I am." Here is the vague comparative, which, we are sure, would never have been used—if the topic could have been introduced at all—in the time of any one of General Jackson's predecessors—Washington, Adams, Jefferson, Madison, Monroe, Adams, statesmen all, good and true.

We think that General Smith might acquire some light if he would examine the cases of M. Adair's private mission to St. Petersburgh for the English Whigs, that of Mr. Monroe with the French revolutionary government, that of Mr. Gerry with the same, that of Mr. Erskine's arrangement,—all of which furnish instructive lessons on the dignity and indivisibility of government and people with reference to foreign powers. The general voice of England—the general voice of the United States—loudly condemned every proceeding which tended directly to separate government and nation in the eyes and policy of foreign cabinets, to lessen their respect for the acting representatives, regularly chosen, of the people, or to doubt the authority and validity of public transactions and official sentiments. Mr. Van Buren understood the subject when, in 1827, he expressed himself in terms which we repeat, but which his advocates will be careful to conceal.

"In a government like ours, founded on freedom of thought and action, imposing no unnecessary restraints and calling into exercise the highest energies of the mind, occasional differences of opinion are not only to be expected, but to be desired. But this conflict of opinion should be confined to subjects which concern ourselves. In the collision which may arise between the United States and a foreign power, *it is our duty to present an unbroken front*. Domestic differences, if they tend to give unjust pretensions, should be extinguished or deferred; and the cause of our *government* must be considered as the cause of our *country*."

"The humiliating spectacle of a foreign government speculating for the advantage which it may derive from our dissentions, will, I trust, never again be the reproach of the American people."

[The Speech referred to in the above paragraphs was found too long for insertion in this day's paper, but shall appear in our next. We wish to treat our readers as intelligent beings: we desire to enable them to examine and judge for themselves. The most careful examination of the whole matter must, we think, satisfy every impartial mind, that a more correct decision than that of the Senate, was never made.—The admission of General Smith, that the offensive paragraphs 'might *as well have been omitted*,' coming, as it does, from a most devoted and servile partisan, is very strong.—EDITOR OF PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.]

I am glad to see, that Congress is about to make arrangements for the celebration of the centennial anniversary of Washington's birth day. Such a measure is due not merely to departed worth, but to the public feeling. Now, it appears to me, is the time for transporting the mortal remains of the father of his country, from the place where they at present lie, to the capital bearing his own name, and which owes its origin to him. Such a ceremony would unite all hearts and all hands. It would withdraw us, for a moment, from the bickerings of party and bring us together in a performance of a common duty. Let all that remains of the departed patriot be solemnly brought from its place of interment, and be deposited in a plain marble urn, in the centre of the Rotunda.—The Capitol would then be his monument, where all that is left of him would be enshrined, as his memory is enshrined in the hearts of his countrymen. And among the countless throngs which would come upon this pilgrimage to lay their hands on the tomb of Washington, where is one, who would not feel his virtues strengthened by such an association?—*Washington Globe.*

The opinion, which for some time prevailed, that Mr. Calhoun would be a candidate for the next Presidential term, seems to be without foundation. The U. S. Telegraph, which is understood to be in the confidence of that gentleman, says it will not help to put up Mr. Clay for the purpose of again putting him down. Again it says, of Mr. Calhoun, "scorning to meddle with the high question of the Presidency, it would be strange if that gentleman, after the determination of South Carolina to stand aloof from the party contests of the day, should intermeddle with the question of the Vice Presidency."—*Penn. Dem.*

Cumberland Road.—The Secretary at War estimates the cost of repairing this road on the old plan, at $230,294, and for M'Adamising—taking up the bed, and breaking it fine—$328,983. He recommends the latter plan.—*Pennsylvania Dem.*

American Iron.—We have seen, says the Editor of the Lancaster Journal, a copy of a letter from Mr. Davis, of the Navy Yard at Washington, to Messrs. Hopkins and Orrick, Iron Founders of this county, in which it is stated, that their last delivery of Iron at that Yard, is superior to any that they have received; it melts easily, yields well, is soft when cast, and its strength is unequalled by any which he has ever seen. Mr. Roche, the founder, says, he would prefer it to any English pig which he ever saw, and if its quality can be kept up to this standard, it will be preferred to every other now in use.

A powerful argument in favor of Temperance.—The Medical Intelligencer states, that from the Registers of the Society of Friends, or Quakers, it appears as a consequence of their temperance, that *one half* of those that are born, live to the age of 47 years; whereas Dr. Price says, that of the general population of London, one half that are born live only 2¾ years!—Among the Quakers, 1 in 10 arrives at 70 years of age, of the general population of London, only 1 in 40!

Never did a more powerful argument support the practice of temperance and a virtuous life.

The recent establishment of a newspaper at Constantinople has already been spoken of. A late London Courier contains a notice of this new publication, derived from the perusal of the first number of it. It is called *Le Moniteur Ottoman;* the style is said to be good: and the typographical execution not inferior to that of the English Journals.

From the Baltimore American, of Feb. 7.

SLAVE INSURRECTION IN JAMAICA.

The schooner Harvey, Snow, came up yesterday evening from Montego Bay, Jamaica, whence she sailed on the 5th of January. Capt. Snow reports that the whole Island was in a state of confusion and alarm, in consequence of the insurrectionary movements of the slaves. The troops had been called out, and had attacked them; and all who did not surrender at discretion were shot.—Many slaves, it is added, had met that fate. Martial law had been declared, and the vessels in port were not permitted to sail. The H., however, being full, and having applied for a clearance several days before the declaration of martial law, was allowed to depart. Three British frigates had arrived there from Kingston, with 500 marines on board. The insurrection was not quelled when the H. sailed, and Capt. Snow saw several fires burning at a distance. A negro hut had been examined, and 300 stand of arms found therein. The insurgents appeared to be well armed.

The following proclamation was issued on the 2d January.

MONTEGO BAY, HEAD QUARTERS, }
St. James's, Jan. 2, 1832. }

To the Rebellious Slaves:

NEGROES—You have taken up arms against your masters, and have burnt and plundered their houses and buildings. Some wicked persons have told you that the king has made you free, and that your masters withhold your freedom from you. In the name of the king I come among you to tell you you are misled. I bring with me numerous forces to punish the guilty, and all who are found with the rebels will be put to death without mercy. You cannot resist the king's troops. Surrender yourselves, and beg that your crime may be pardoned. All who yield themselves up at any military post *immediately*, provided they are not principals and chiefs in the burnings that have been committed, will receive his Majesty's gracious pardon. All who hold out will meet with certain death.

WILLOUGHBY COTTON,
Maj. Gen. Commanding.

Latest from Liberia.—By the schooner Orion, Llufrio, arrived here yesterday, in 36 days from Messurado, we have received the Liberia Herald of the 22d December. We copy from it the annexed paragraph.—*Balt. Amer. Feb.* 7.

MONROVIA, Dec. 22.

Arrival of Emigrants.—In our last, we had the pleasure of announcing the safe arrival of the Criterion, and it is our privilege this month to notice the arrival of the schooner Orion, of Baltimore, with thirty-four emigrants, sent out at the expense of the Maryland State Colonization Society, and the schooner Margaret Mercer, purchased and fitted out with suitable cargo, at the expense of the Pennsylvania State Colonization Society, for the use of the Colonial Agency. The Margaret Mercer also brings out nine emigrants from Philadelphia, as many as she could well accommodate. She is a fine vessel, reflecting high credit upon the *untiring* bounty of her noble spirited donors. She will remain on the coast, and will supply the place of the Messurado, and be eminently serviceable in lessening the expenses of the Agency. From late occurrences at the South, which we deplore as much as any man possibly can, we are led to conclude that a new impulse will be given to the noble scheme of Colonization.

Dissection.—The horror excited in London by the recent discoveries of the practice of *Burking* in that metropolis, has led to much discussion as to the best mode of encouraging dissections by law. Among others, a Colonel Jones, a noted Radical, addressed a letter to the Times on this subject, in which he advocates the propriety of the middle and higher ranks leaving their bodies for the benefit of science as an example to the lower ranks to do the same. The Colonel states that he has bequeathed his own body to the Anatomical Theatre of the London University.—*N. Y. Am.*

Washington's Views of Slavery.—In a letter to Sir J. Sinclair, dated 11th December, 1796, Washington thus emphatically gives his opinion why foreign emigrants should prefer Pennsylvania to any of the slave States, and why the lands in the former state are more valuable than those of Virginia: "because there are laws here for the gradual abolition of slavery, which neither of the two States above mentioned have at present, but which nothing is more certain than that they must have, and at a period not remote.—*Poulson.*

The Mayor of New York has ordered that, in consequence of the spread of the Cholera in Europe, all vessels arriving from ports in the Mediterranean, or the Western Coast of Europe, including those of Great Britain, shall anchor at quarantine until examined by the Health Officer.—*Balt. Amer.*

Anecdote.—The minister of the town of A. by some strange concatenation of events, became somewhat unpopular among his people; and they, to show their *spunk*, on a certain March-meeting, elected him *hog reeve*. The gentleman elect happening to be present, rose and addressed the moderator thus: Sir, I was chosen some years ago as *Pastor* of this flock, but as my flock have turned into swine, I think this change of office exceedingly appropriate. I will endeavor to serve according to the best of my abilities.

PITTSBURGH BANK-NOTE EXCHANGE.

CORRECTED semi-monthly, at N. Holmes, Exchange Office, No. 33 Market Street.

Pennsylvania.		*District Columbia*, gen.	2
U. S. Bank & bran.	par	*Michigan*, $5 & upw.	3
Philadelphia Banks	do	*New York.*	
Bank of Pittsburgh	do	City Banks	1
Easton	do	Troy and Albany	2
Germantown	do	Mohawk Bk. Schen.	do
Erie	1	Newburgh	do
Montgomery county	par	Orange county	do
West Chester	do	Catskill	do
Farmers' Bk. Lanc.	do	Auburn	do
Harrisburgh	do	Geneva	do
Bucks county	do.	Centr. Bk. Cher. Val.	do
Lancaster Bank	¼	Chenango	do
Northampton	½	Utica Bk. & branches	do
York Bank	½	Ontario Bk. at Utica	do
Chambersburgh	½	do. at Canandaigua	do
Greensburgh	33¼	Rochester	do
Brownsville	½	Niagara Bank	no sale
Gettysburgh	½	*Georgia.*	
Susquehanna Br. Co.	½	St. Bks. gen. $5 & up	4½
Farmers' Bk. Read'g	½	*Maryland.*	
Pottsville Bank,	unc.	Baltimore City Bks.	par
Ohio.		George's county	¼
Bank of Steubenville,	25	Annap. & br. Easton	d½
F. & M. B'k. of do.	½	Fredk. co. Hav. de Gra.	do
Mount Pleasant	½	Westminster	do
Western Reserve	½	Hagerstown	do
St. Clairsville	½	Williamsport	do
Bank of Chillicothe	½	*New Jersey.*	
Lancaster	½	St. Bk. at N. Brunsw.	1
Marietta	½	Trenton Bank	do
Columbus	½	New Brunswick	do
Canton	2	Mount Holly	do
Portsmouth, $5 and upwards,	3	Camden	do
Indiana.		Cumberland	do
F. & M. Bk. Madison	12½	Newark Insurance	do
Br. at Lawrenceb.	50	State Bank at Morris	do
North Carolina.		do. at Elizabetht'n	do
State bk. & branches $5 and upwards,	5	Sussex	do
South Carolina.		Paterson bank	unc
Charleston, $5 & up.	3	*Connecticut.*	
Delaware.		New Haven Bk. do.	2
Bank of Delaware	½	Bridgeport	do
Commercial Bk. Del.	½	Middletown bank	do
Farmers' Bk. of Del.	½	*Virginia.*	
Branch at Newcastle	½	Richm'd & br. $5 & up.	1
do. at Wilm'gton	½	Valley B'k & bran.	do
do. at George't'n	½	N. W. B'k Wheeling	½
Wilmington & Bran.	2	*Rhode Island.*	
Massachusetts.		Providence Banks	2
Boston Bks. $5 & up.	2	Wash'gton B'k West.	do
Springfield	2	Phœnix B'k at do.	do
Hamah. Bk. N. Hampt.	2	N. E. Commer. Bank	do
Salem	2	Oth. R. I. notes, gen.	do
Worcester	2	*Vermont.*	
Other Massach. notes	2	Burlington	3
		New Hampshire, gen.	3

☞To be inserted weekly, for 3 weeks, in the National Gazette, Philadelphia, the Beaver Republican, Cincinnati Gazette, Louisville Advertiser. Their accounts to be forwarded to the office of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

Feb. 7, 1832.—tf

To the American Public.

THE undersigned, Members of the Harmony Society, at Economy, in the county of Beaver, Pennsylvania, deem it their duty thus publicly to make known, that all the authority or power which has heretofore been given, granted to, or exercised by GEORGE RAPP, or by his adopted son, FREDERICK RAPP, has ceased and determined, and has been revoked; and that their, or either of their acts, under such authority, in all transactions entered into by said George or Frederick Rapp, are without the knowledge, assent, or agreement of the undersigned, whose interests, as members of the Society are equally involved, and as much entitled to protection as those of any other portion of the community.

All Banks, and other Corporations, and Individuals, who have heretofore transacted business with said George and Frederick Rapp, as the agents, or on behalf of the society, will take notice that all such connection between the undersigned and said George and Frederick Rapp has ceased, and the funds of the society can no longer be resorted to for the satisfaction of debts which may have been, or shall be thus contracted by said Rapps.

February 1, 1832.

William Schmid	Christiana Konig
Israel Bentel	Henricka Zundel
Adam Schule	Fredericka Aigner
John George Wagner	Agatha Wolfer
Matthew Klein	Katharina Schmidt
Anthony Knapper	Katharina Staiger
Jacob Wagner	Katharina Zundel
Michael Forstner	Sirena Leucht
Christian Schmid	Salome Authrieth
Jacob Durr	Sara Forstner
Penotus Zundel	Elizabeth Frank
August Schmid	Tryphemae Vogt
George Reiff	Margaret Schmidt
John Trompeter	Margaret Zundel
Jacob Zundel	Frederika Fruh
Christopher Hohr	Maria Schmidt
August Schmid	Magdalena Schmidt
Reimond Gann	Magdalena Vogt
Jacob Welhaf	Prederika Schmidt
George Adam Jung	Maria Fruh
Jacob Klingenstein	Wilhemina Bendel
John Bauer	Elizabeth Stahl
Jacob Krail	Christiana Schnaufer
Frederick Fischer	Debora Laupple
John Luz	Theela Weissert
Conrad Bockle	Elizabeth Zanger
Henry Zeltmann	Elisabeth Fauth
George Forstner	Katharina Gerhard
Jacob Stroheker	Jacobina Fauth
Jacob Konig	Juliana Martin
Andrew Widmayer	Christina Semid
Jacob Vaihinger	Leade Schule
Reinhald Frank	Margaret Fritscher
Jacob Diem	Barbara Fauth
Jacob Stahl	Julianna Ziegler
David Konig	Julia Ziegler
George Boger	Judith Palmbach
Samuel Schreiber	Christiana Gerhardt
Nahum Staiger	Barbara Laubscher
George Heinle	Lora Wolfer
George Vogt	Maria Wolfer
Jacob Kurz	Katharina Bockle
Christoph Martin	Louise Bockle
Adam Keller	Jacob Bockle
George Adam Fischer	Jeremias Bentel
Christian Martin	Christina Fauth
George Schaal	Christana Fauth
Jacob Schafer	Johanna Fischer
Conrad Knodel	Christian Fischer
Henry Gayer	Henry Fischer
Christian Autrieth	Phoben Fischer
Matthew Schule	Angelie Knapper
Henry Laubscher	Mathilda Widomeyer
Adam Marguardt	Caroline Weinberg
Tobias Schmid	Ulric Weinberg
Christoph Killinger	William Weinberg
Jacob Streit	Joseph Weinberg
John Hurz	Elisabeth Lais
Arnold Bentel	Louisa Lais
David Wagner	Jacobina Lais
Lewis Epple	George Fischer
George Fischer	Katharina Fischer
Carl Hopfinger	Matthew Fischer
Martin Erb	Hosea Fischer
Michael Fegert	Melchior Fischer
George Weissert	Barbara Martin
Yost Gerhard	Margaret Barbara Martin
Andrew Fauth	Wilhemine Schmidt
Michael Baumann	Frederika Kant
Jacob Sander	Eugena Bauer
George Schnaufer	Margaret Trantwein
Philippe Bentel	Regina Schafer
Simon Wagner	Salome Erb
Christoph Yost	William Erb

PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

TUESDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 14, 1832.

The confusion, consequent upon the recent flood, must be our excuse for neglecting to notice, at this time, some matters in the last Mercury.

THE INUNDATION.—The last three months has been an almost unprecedented period. Our winter commenced several weeks earlier than usual, in this latitude, and continued with unabated rigor for many weeks. On the 9th of January, which is just the time we generally expect the severest weather, the ice in our rivers broke up, and navigation then opened. On the 5th of February, it commenced raining, and continued to rain, with slight interruptions, until the night of the 9th instant. This rain bro't with it the snow which had accumulated during the long continuance of the cold weather.—On the 9th instant, our rivers commenced rising, and continued to rise regularly and rapidly until about 9 o'clock, P. M., of Friday, the 10th instant, when they were higher than had been known by any living inhabitant of this city or neighborhood.

The fresh of November, 1810, commonly called "*pumpkin flood*," has been, heretofore, known as the highest which has occurred within the memory of any of our citizens: the recent flood exceeded it about twenty-six inches.

During the whole of Friday last, great anxiety was felt for the safety of the Aqueduct over the Allegheny.—The water reached the superstructure of that important work, and the immense quantity of drift which was constantly dashing against it and accumulating so as to form a great obstruction to the flowing of the water, created a very general impression that it would be carried off. In addition to this source of anxiety, it was universally conceded, that, if the Aqueduct was destroyed, it would inevitably carry with it the valuable Bridge over the Allegheny. So general was this impression, that, we believe, an immense majority of our citizens would have cheerfully agreed to give up the Aqueduct, to save the Bridge. The flood has, however, passed by—the aqueduct remains uninjured: it is universally agreed that it is a perfectly sound and substantial piece of work, and Mr. Lothrop, the contractor, has the credit of performing his work faithfully.

The whole of the low grounds of the boroughs of the Northern Liberties, and Allegheny, and the greater portion of that part of the City of Pittsburgh, north of Liberty street, were inundated. The damage sustained within the limits of our city was by no means equal to that sustained in those boroughs. No estimate, approaching accuracy, of the losses sustained can be made, we therefore, for the present, decline entering into particulars.

In a Baltimore paper of Feb. 8th, it is stated that the Small Pox prevails to a *considerable extent* in Pittsburgh.—In the same paper, in the bills of mortality for the previous week, there are reported 4 deaths in that city by Small Pox. With equal propriety, we might, therefore, say that the Small Pox prevails to a *very considerable extent* in Baltimore.—No such mortality, from the same cause, prevails here.

Select Committee of the House of Representatives of one member from each of the States, for the purpose of making arrangements for celebrating the Centennial Birth-Day of GEORGE WASHINGTON. Messrs. Thomas, of Louisiana; Anderson, of Maine; Hubbard, of New Hampshire; Adams, of Massachusetts; Burges, of R. Island; Hunt, of Vermont; Cambreleng, of N. York; Lewis Condict, of N. Jersey; Muhlenburg, of Pennsylvania; Milligan, of Delaware; Howard, of Maryland; McCoy, of Virginia; Hall, of N. Carolina; Drayton, of S. Carolina; Thompson, of Georgia; Wickliffe, of Kentucky; Bell, of Tennessee; Vance, of Ohio; Boon, of Indiana; Plummer, of Mississippi; Duncan, of Illinois; Clay, of Alabama, and Ashley, of Missouri.

Mr. Everett's Resolution.—We have had some very singular disclosures, in the discussion of this resolution, which doubtless would have excited much attention, had not the exciting question, in the Senate, given it a different direction. It seems that, under a treaty with the Chickasaw nation, held by Major Eaton, then Secretary of War, and General Coffee, at Franklin, the residence of the former, in the summer of 1830, there was secured to Major Wm. B. Lewis, the Second Auditor, and Mr. Currin, the partner of Major Eaton's brother-in-law, four miles square of choice land, in the midst of a thriving settlement, without paying to the United States, to whom the land belonged, one cent.

This treaty, although held eighteen months ago, has not yet been submitted to the Senate for its approval; but, in the mean time, Major Lewis and his associate, have gone on to record the deed and mature the title to this princely estate.

The Globe, the Richmond Enquirer, and the pensioned press, condemn the Vice President for voting against Mr. Van Buren's nomination, because they choose to consider him as a personal and political opponent. If they were not blinded in their zeal, they would see that in striking at him, the blow falls upon General Jackson. He was a member of the Senate when Mr. Clay's nomination, as Secretary of State, was submitted. General Jackson and Mr. Clay were known to be personally and politically decidedly opposed, yet his name will be found recorded on the journals of the Senate, against Mr. Clay's nomination.—*Washington Telegraph.*

We understand, that Mr. Benjamin Phillips, of the District of Southwark, has obtained a patent from the government of the United States for the discovery of a method of generating high steam without the possibility of an explosion.—*Nat. Gaz.*

It is stated in a late number of the London Morning Herald, that a very good opinion prevails among medical men, that the cholera will not be merely a transitory visiter to their shores but that, like the typhus fever, it will add itself to the permanent ills which flesh is heir to in that country.—*Poulson.*

A Connecticut family on a visit to the south, to save postage, drew on the margin of a newspaper a child's face, an awl, and well, with buckets, &c. thus interpreted, "We have an infant and are all well."

The entire population of Lower Canada is now ascertained to be 511,917, being an increase since 1825, of 68,287.—*Nat. Gaz.*

Abstract of Congressional Proceedings.

February 4.—The Senate did not sit. The whole of the sitting of the House of Representatives was devoted to the discussion of Mr. Everett's resolution respecting the Chickasaw Treaty, and the consideration of private bills.

Monday, Feb. 6.—In the Senate, after the presentation of various petitions, two of which were for the renewal of the charter of the Bank of the United States, the resolution on the subject of the tariff was taken up, and Mr. Clay concluded his speech, commenced on Thursday. After a few remarks from Mr. Smith, in reply to some parts of Mr. Clay's speech, and a rejoinder on the part of Mr. Clay, Mr. Hill gave notice of his intention to address the Senate on the subject, and moved an adjournment which was carried.

In the House of Representatives, Mr. Anderson presented a memorial from citizens of Massachusetts, praying for a charter for a Bank similar to the present Bank of the United States. They offer to pay twenty millions for a charter for twenty years, with a capital of fifty millions. It was referred to the Committee of Ways and Means. Numerous other petitions and memorials were presented, among which were several from Pennsylvania, Virginia, Massachusetts, and New Hampshire, in favor of the Bank charter. The Speaker presented a memorial from the Headmen, Warriors, and Chiefs of the Creek Indians, complaining of grievances and praying for relief. The Committee on Elections was discharged, on the motion of Mr. Claiborne, from the further consideration of the contested election case of Col. Crockett, of Tennessee; and Mr. Fitzgerald, the member elected from the district formerly represented by Mr. C., of course remains the representative. The bill reported by Mr. Hubbard to provide for persons engaged in the land and naval service during the war of the revolution, was taken from the Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union, and made the special order of the day on Wednesday next. Various private bills were reported and acted upon, and the House adjourned at an early hour.

Feb. 7.—The Senate was again occupied with the resolution on the subject of the tariff. Mr. Hill spoke at some length in reply to Mr. Clay, and Mr. Mangum commenced and progressed considerably in his argument against the resolution and the protecting system. Mr. Mangum continues his speech to-morrow.

In the House of Representatives, many private bills were reported and ordered for commitment. The following bills were reported from the Committee on the District of Columbia: by Mr. Washington, to aid the Vestry of Washington Parish in improving the Congress burial ground, &c.; by Mr. M'Coy, of Pennsylvania, to enlarge the powers of the several corporations in the District; and by Mr. Doddridge, to amend the act of incorporation of the inhabitants of Washington. They were severally read a first and second time, and committed to a Committee of the whole House.

The debate on Mr. Everett's resolution, on the subject of the land leased to the 2d Auditor, was continued by Mr. Fitzgerald and Mr. Ellsworth, until, on motion of Mr. Polk, the House passed to the order of the day. A message was received from the President of the United States, on the subject of the fishery regulations of England, France, and the Netherlands, which, on motion of Mr. Read, of Massachusetts, was ordered to be printed. The apportionment bill was next taken up, and Mr. Watmough, in a long and interesting speech, advocated the proposition of Mr. Hubbard, to fix the ratio of representation at 44,000.

In the course of this argument, he took occasion to eulogize the democratic institutions and consistent patriotism of the State of Pennsylvania, in accordance with the very spirit of which he contended was the establishment of a principle of representation uniting as closely as possible the representative and his constituents. The amendment of Mr. Hubbard was negatived by a vote upon a division of yeas and nays, of 103 to 88. Mr. Mr. Clay, of Alabama, moved a further amendment to fix the ratio at 47,000, which was also negatived by a vote of 127 to 65. Mr. Kerr then proposed 45,000, but before the question was taken, the House adjourned.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

LATE FROM EUROPE.

By the brig Sophia we have the Glasgow Courier of Dec. 31st. It contains the Cholera report from Haddington, near Edinburgh, two days later than before received.

Cholera Reports from Haddington.

Dec. 27.—Remaining at last report 4; recovered 1; died 0; remaining 5: 9 o'clock, P. M.

29th.—12 o'clock, some seven cases have occurred this morning.

The disease has not been confined to the dissipated. The last fatal case was a woman who took ill on Tuesday morning and died the same evening. One man was attacked on Thursday in the street, and having been copiously bled within ten minutes is in a fair way of recovery.

We regret to learn that the master of one of the vessels at the quarantine station is ill of the Cholera and not expected to live.—*Edinburgh paper.*

In the political circles of Edinburgh it was reported that Admiral Fleming, Sir Michael Shaw Stewart, Sir David Baird, Mr. Ferguson, of Raith, and Mr. Campbell of Isla, would soon be called to the Peerage.

The Glasgow Courier of the 20th, quotes Sugars as high, and but a small stock in market.

The Board of Health at Greenock was taking the most active measures to prevent the Cholera.—*Nat. Gaz.*

From the National Gazette of Feb. 9.

We copy from the New York papers of yesterday, some articles of European intelligence "one day later." They possess some interest in reference to the Dutch affairs and the progress of the Cholera in Great Britain.

TWO DAYS LATER FROM ENGLAND.

At 5 o'clock this morning our news schooner 'Evening Edition' came up from the packet ship Hannibal, Captain Hebbard, from London, with London papers to Saturday evening, Dec. 31st, and Portsmouth papers to Jan. 2d. The dates from Paris are one day later.

The new cases of cholera on the 29th were as follows:—Sunderland, 1; Newcastle, 22; Gateshead, (reported via Greenock already,) 20; North Shields and Teignmouth, 0; South Shields and Westoe, 0; Houghton le Spring and Penther, 0; Haddington, 4. Deaths, 17; Recovered, 36.

London, Saturday evening, Dec. 31.—The deliberation which was held yesterday at the Foreign Office, with reference to the decision of the Conference, was, as we understand, one of the most important that has taken place since the Representatives of the Five Powers first met. Shortly after its breaking up, Couriers were despatched by Lord Palmerston to Berlin and Vienna, with instructions to travel with the greatest possible rapidity, for the purpose, we understand, of having the answer here before the 15th of next month. Our readers will remember, that the 16th of January is the day fixed upon by the Protocol, for the exchange of the ratifications of the proposed treaty of peace between Holland and Belgium.

Courier Office, 4 o'clock.—We have just received the following, by express, from the Hague:

"The States-General have voted, by an immense majority, (viz. 62 against 8,) the extraordinary funds required by the Government, in order to meet the probable war expenditures for 1832."

A vessel has arrived at Plymouth, which sailed from Lisbon on the 17th inst. The preparations for the defence of that country against the expedition of Don Pedro are continued with the greatest energy, and great enthusiasm prevails for Don Miguel. Numerous reinforcements of volunteers from the interior are daily arriving to reinforce his army; 30,000 men will soon be ready to meet Don Pedro's army.

From the London Courier, Dec. 31.—(Evening.)

Newcastle upon-Tyne, Dec. 29th, *Evening.*—The reports to-day are somewhat more favorable again. In Gateshead there have been 29 new cases, 15 recoveries, and 8 deaths; and in Newcastle 22 new cases, 15 recoveries, and 8 deaths, leaving in Gateshead 74 cases, and in Newcastle 66 cases under treatment.

Dr. Kennedy, who is now here, describes some of the cases in Gateshead as fully equalling in virulence any which he had ever seen in India. The disease is extending westward on both sides of the river, but as yet it appears not to have advanced more than 7 miles in that direction.

We have now had the cholera in Newcastle for twenty-three days, in which period there have been 307 cases, and 107 deaths, while in Gateshead, which contains not a third of the population of Newcastle, there have been in the short space of four days, 271 cases, and 63 deaths. How are we to account for such a contrast? The only marked difference in the condition of the people is, that in Gateshead there is unquestionably more poverty and wretchedness. Gateshead is more the refuge of vagrants; an improved and strict police in Newcastle keeping many, though not all of the vagabond tribe, out of town. In Newcastle we have a greater portion of steady, orderly workmen, whose hard earnings are not dissipated in irregular surfeits and dram drinking, to the destruction of any lasting health or comfort. In these respects alone, can we assign any great difference between Newcastle and Gateshead, but the consequence is, and the fact is, the abodes of wretchedness in Gateshead exceed, in a manifold degree, any thing of a similar description to be met with in Newcastle. I question, however, whether, in Gateshead even, we can find a degree of misery and wretchedness approaching to that distress which is known to prevail in the manufacturing districts. Newcastle is quite an exception. What then must be the consequence of the malady extending throughout the empire? In Newcastle the disease is observed to thread its way into all the close, dirty, and obscure alleys of the town, places which, as I have said before, entirely escaped the ravages of the typhus fever.

Reform Bill.—We understand, says the New York Commercial Advertiser, that private despatches have been received from Mr. Van Buren, *de bene esse* Minister to the court of St. James, announcing that the new Reform Bill will certainly pass both houses of Parliament. The fact was ascertained beyond a doubt before the bill was introduced.

Gold in the Electorate of Hesse.—Col. Vont Eschewege, who was the chief director of the mines in Brazil, affirms that according to his own examination, the river Eber is as rich in gold as the richest in Brazil; and it is in contemplation to carry on the washing for gold in this river on a great scale, by means of a large joint stock company under his superintendence.—*Literary Gazette.*

RUSSIA AND HOLLAND.

St. Petersburgh, Dec. 12.—I am informed from the best authority, that the answer to the Baron Hakoren is as follows: "The Emperor could not promise to King William the desired assistance unless his Majesty should think it his duty to accept the 24 articles, but the Emperor would not take it ill if King William should wish to continue the war at his own risk. The Emperor, on the contrary, will promise him that no other power shall interfere. Let King William, then, make an effort how far he can succeed against the Belgians."

From the New York Spectator.

DUKE OF BOURBON'S WILL.

One of the most singular suits, probably, that ever came before a Court of Justice, was tried in the Tribunal of First Instance, in Paris, in December. The Plaintiff's were the Princes de Rohan, and the defendants the Duke D'Aumale and the Baroness d'Feucheres. The mysterious death of the old Duke de Bourbon, immediately after the Revolution of July, by suicide, as was alleged, will be remembered by our readers. It appears, that, during the Duke's residence, or exile, in England, before the restoration of the Bourbons, he became tenderly attached to Miss Sophia Dawes. She was married to the Baron de Feucheres, a protege and aid-de-camp of the Duke, in 1818, on which occasion the Prince gave her a dowry of 7,200 francs. Her husband became a member of the Prince's household, and, after a union of four years, separated from his wife, on suspicion of there being too much familiarity between her and the Prince. He resigned his place as gentleman of the household, and also as aid, notwithstanding the urgent solicitations of the Prince; and his wife, after going into a convent for a short time, became the *cher amie* of the latter. He made two wills in her favor, the latter of which he executed in 1828, bequeathing to her absolutely, and in her own right, the demesne of St. Leu, a pleasure palace, which cost him forty thousand pounds, with its furniture and park, and the pavilion of Boissy, the wood of Boissy, and the forest of L'Enghien, as it had been enjoyed by his ancestors, with others of his possessions. He also made a disposition of the bulk of his property in favor of a young Prince of the House of Orleans, the youngest son of the Duke of that name, now Louis Philip, King of the French.

"This," says a London paper, "is the object of the action in a civil sense; but in a moral one, it is neither more nor less than to accuse the present King of the French of conniving with the mistress of the late unhappy old Duke of Bourbon, to induce him to make a will against his own wishes and intentions in favor of this youthful branch of the stem of Orleans. The will is sworn to have been made under repeated acts of menace and violence on the part of the woman, but was no sooner executed, than the most cutting and painful reflections followed, and harrowed up the bosom of the testator. He even meditated and had planned an escape from the clutches of his she-jailor, when somehow or other he died. The mistress obtained immense legacies and bequests. The House of Orleans will enjoy the principal estates, unless the effect of this most important lawsuit be to establish the nullity of the will, and to strip the chief of that house not only of its new and vast acquisitions, but of all title to the respect of mankind."

The latest report of the proceedings of this trial is of the 23d December, when the Counsellor for the Baroness de Feucheres, alias Sophia Dawes, was heard at great length; and had not concluded his argument, when the Court adjourned for a week. The question of the manner of the old Duke's death was involved in this controversy, of which O. P. Q. thus speaks in his last letter received here:

"We are at the 6th Act. On one side, Louis Philip and his jugglery with your Miss Dawes and the Duke of Bourbon, are being exposed, and this makes honest men hang down their heads, and patriots blush and tremble. We never mention this subject in France. It is too painful, too disgraceful, too contemptible and scandalous; but it is part of the commercial system of Perier and Louis Philip. Two millions of francs might have saved this exposition, if given to the Princes of Rohan, but Louis Philip preferred a process to parting with money! He has run the risk, and now must submit to the consequences."

Edinburgh Royal Society.—The second ordinary meeting of the Society, on Monday, was very numerously attended, principally in anticipation of a letter from their President, Sir. Walter Scott, respecting the new volcano in the Mediterranean. This communication was addressed to Mr. Skene, and by him read to the Society, being expressed in the worthy Baronet's usual happy style, and affording considerable interest to the friends of science. He describes Graham Island as about 500 paces in extreme length, eliptical in form, but broken down on one side by the sea, which has made an inroad into its centre, and not more than forty feet high on one side, and eighty on the other; the water round it is extremely hot, and at a few fathoms distance no soundings. He found, on landing, the remains of two dolphins, apparently destroyed by the heat of the water near the island: also the body of a robin redbreast, whose death evidently arose from starvation, and picked up a large mass of the lava, which is now on its way to the Museum of the Royal Society. He mentions what some of our less scientific readers may be fully more interested in knowing, that his health is very greatly improved, and that he enjoys himself extremely.—*Caledonia Mercury.*

The Richmond Whig, of the 2d inst., makes the following remarks.

"In reading Mr. Hayne's speech, let the reader set down half the ills he enumerates as the effects of the Tariff, to rhetorical flourish, and a southern imagination—and three-fourths of the other half to slavery—which, by rendering manual labor degrading in the eyes of those who consider themselves *well born*, causes southern youth to be brought up in idleness, and of course in habits of dissipation and extravagance. Trace the principle in its operation to encourage idleness and worthlessness, and repress exertion, and it is plain enough why in the south we see so many once opulent families in ruins, so many gentlemen of pedigree in penury, and the absence of that general prosperity so conspicuous and remarkable in every non-slaveholding portion of the United States—*every* portion we say, without exception.

"This is a truth which every man, in his own bosom, acknowledges. But for its existence we should never have heard a murmur against the Tariff, upon which is poured all that discontent which the pressure of misfortune engenders, and which naturally seeks to vent itself upon *something*, which it calls the cause, whether truly or falsely. Take the most exaggerated estimate of the tax which Virginia is supposed to pay under the Tariff, divide it *per capita*, and it will be found most inconsidersble, and insufficient to account for a nation's decay. It is not a political, but a moral cause, which is at the bottom of southern decline."

MARRIED,

At Uniontown, Pa., on Thursday, the 26th ult. by the Rev. Mr. Cook, Mr. GEORGE MEASON, to Miss MARY EWING, daughter of the late William Ewing.

30 CASKS superior Sugar-house Molasses;
400 Missouri Hides;
10 quarter Casks Malaga Wine;
20 hhds. N. O. Sugar;
50 boxes smoked Herring;
100 do. Cincinnati Soap;
Received by late arrivals, and for sale by
H. MAC SHANE,
Feb. 14—tf. 76 Front street.

RECEIVED, per Steam Boat Amulet, and for sale by DOBBIN & IRWIN, 16 Packs *BUFFALO ROBES*; 150,000 Common Cigars.
Pittsburgh, Feb. 14, 1832.—tf

SITUATION WANTED.—The subscriber, being practically acquainted with the Steam Engine and Iron Foundry Business, would like a situation as superintendant of such an establishment. Satisfactory references can be given.
Those wishing a man in this capacity, will please call on Mr. John M'Faden, steam mill, Pittsburgh, or address CADWALLADER EVANS,
Feb. 14, 1832.—tw3w. Harrisburgh.

NOTICE.

THE Stockholders of the Greensburgh and Pittsburgh Turnpike Road, will meet at the White House, in Versailles township, Allegheny county, on Monday, the 5thday of March next, to elect Managers to conduct the concerns of the company for one year.
SAMUEL H. SCOTT, Treasurer.
Feb. 14.—3t

The Prize Selling Office.

ALTHOUGH the waters have subsided, Prizes are afloat—Sylvester has, within a few days, sold to a Gentleman in Baltimore, Maryland, $10,000 dollars. The adventuring part of the community are informed that on the 25th inst. the Union Canal Lottery, Class 4, will be drawn. $30,000, and 10,000 Dollars are the capital Prizes. Tickets 10 dollars. When sold by the package, a considerable deduction will be made. Letters from abroad, containing five dollars and upwards, need not be post paid. Address
S. J. SYLVESTER,
Pittsburgh, Pa.

A few Tickets and shares in Class 3, drawn on Saturday, 11th, are for sale at 16 Exchange Buildings, Capital $20,000. Tickets five dollars.

FRESH GARDEN SEEDS,

Corner of Market and Fourth streets.

THE subscribers have just received, and offer for sale, a general assortment of
ESCULENT, VEGETABLE, HERB, & FLOWER
SEEDS,
Grown by D. & C. Landreth, of Philadelphia.

The character of the establishment of the Messrs. Landreth, is so well known to the public, that it would be superfluous in us to offer any testimony in their favor.

☞ Orders for Trees, Shrubs, Plants, &c., left with us, will be faithfully executed from the nurseries.

A Catalogue for 1832 will shortly be published by Messrs. Landreth, to which is added a treatise on the cultivation of vegetables in general, founded upon their own experience.
JOHN M. SNOWDEN, Jr. & Co.,
Wholesale and Retail Druggists,
Feb. 7—w6t Agents for D. & C. Landreth

MERCHANTS, and men of business generally, will find it to their advantage to call at this office, and have their uncurrent paper exchanged. Every description of *Bank Note paper* received at reduced rates. The highest premium is, in all cases, paid for *Foreign and American Gold. Drafts and Notes of hand* collected.
GEORGE A. COOK,
Lottery and Exchange Broker, No. 68 Wood street, Pittsburgh. Jan. 27.

A PAPER MILL FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers his Paper Mill for sale, situated twelve miles above Louisville, Kentucky, and three miles from the Ohio river, on Harrod's Creek. This Mill is nearly new and in excellent running order, and in the most healthy part of the State. It has only one Vat and one Rag Engine in operation; but the stream is sufficient to run three engines—and as Louisville is well known to be the best market in the west, for the purchase of rags and the sale of paper, and there being no other mill within less than fifty miles, here is offered a good opportunity for any man to make a fortune. For being determined to leave the State, I will sell a great bargain and give a good title. One half of the purchase money will be required in hand, and a credit of four or five years will be given for the balance, or I will lease the whole for ten years. R. BROWN.
December 6, 1831.—w3m.

J. SHIDLE'S
Paper Hangings Factory,

LOWER END OF PENN STREET.

THE subscriber would inform the public, generally, that he has just returned from the eastern cities, where he has made arrangements by which he will receive the latest patterns of Paper Hangings, and of the greatest variety; and is just now opening, at his factory, an assortment of the most splendid *French* and *Eastern* Landscape, Rainbow and Glazed WALL PAPERS, with corresponding Velvet and Imitation BORDERINGS, ever offered in this city. He has also brought with him a variety of new patterns, which were cut to order, and are now working off. He would invite the public to call and judge for themselves. ☞ Orders promptly filled, with a liberal discount for cash or approved paper.

N. B.—The subscriber has also a variety of small VIEWS, taken from French and Italian scenes, suitable for fireboards. J. S.
Pittsburgh, Nov 11, 1831.—wly

SMUGGLER.

THE SMUGGLER, a Tale: by the Author of "Tales of O'Hara Family." "The Denounced," &c. Just received and for sale by
D. M. HOGAN,
Feb. 10—2t. No. 73, Wood street.

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES.

THE AUDITORS, elected to settle and adjust the public accounts of the county of Allegheny, from the first day of January, A. D., 1831, until the thirty-first day of December, the same year, both days inclusive, respectfully *REPORT*—

RECEIPTS.

To amount received from Collectors, viz.—			
City of Pittsburgh, for	1829 & 1831		$9,487 87½
Allegheny Borough,	1830 & 1831		1,558 72½
Deer towns'p, for 1829,	1830 & 1831		299 19½
Elizabeth "	1830 & 1831		1,865 49
Franklin "	1829, 1830 & 1831		240 33½
Fayette "	1829, 1830 & 1831		1,127 63½
Findley "	1830 & 1831		301 14½
Indiana "	1830 & 1831		548 56½
Jefferson "	1830 & 1831		946 73
Mifflin "	1829, 1830 & 1831		698 77½
Moon "	1831		309 66½
Ohio "	1831		420 00
Pitt "	1821 & 1831		1,701 91
Plum "	1831		778 29
Pine "	1828, 1830 & 1831		439 41½
Ross "	1830 & 1831		1,262 00
St. Clair "	1829, 1830 & 1831		2,088 00
Versailles "	1831		349 86½
Wilkins "	1831		718 38
Robinson "	1830 & 1831		729 28
Northern Liberties,	1830 & 1831		816 64
Received of Wm. Lecky, Esq. late sheriff, a balance in full, as per auditor's report of 1830,			75 08
Received rent for jail lot,			83 33½
Received of Wm. Caven, Esq. late sheriff, on account of fines and verdicts,			300 00
Received of S. A. Roberts, Esq., for two verdicts in M. C. 1827,			8 00
Received of Wm. Pentland, Esq., as per report of 1829			6 50
Received of Ch's O'Brien, a convict, costs on account,			13 01
Received costs, case Resp'a vs. John Armstrong, et al.			8 47
Received costs, case Resp'a vs. Solomon Wilkins,			9 74
Received of Robert Hare, Esq., for an estray sold,			1 50
			$27,193 53½

EXPENDITURES.

By amount paid grand and traverse jurors,	$6,432 18½
Commonwealth witness,	485 46
L. Stewart, Esq., commissioner,	333 00
James Fletcher, Esq.,	180 00
Wm. Arthurs, Esq.,	279 00
James Hilands, Esq.	27 00
D. Drennen, cl'k to comm'rs,	402 00
Election Officers,	348 08
Cl'k of quarter sessions,	145 92½
Do. Mayor's court,	182 51½
Attorney general,	252 00
Stationary for comm'rs' office,	17 95½
Fuel for jail, court house, &c.	182 15
Assessors,	681 00
Justices' and aldermen's fees,	635 67½
Constables' fees,	570 14½
Schooling poor children,	1,109 75½
Viewing roads, &c.	161 71½
Erecting bridges,	3732 10
Coroner's fees,	90 00
Taxes and costs refunded,	27 28
Road taxes on unseated lands,	2 76
Jail fees and allowances to prisoners,	1,079 75
Council to commissioners,	158 79
Printing,	290 87½
Bell-ringing,	198 19½
Auditors of 1830,	154 50
Smith work at jail,	20 13
Cryers of courts,	237 00
Philadelphia prison,	831 06
Physicians at jail,	20 00
Adsectum index for quarter sessions' office,	166 00
County treasurer, his salary,	250 00
Redemption money,	47 30
Repairs at court house and jail,	323 62½
Sitting aldermen at mayor's court,	155 40
Western penitentiary,	1,693 02
For damages by roads,	200 83
Interest on loans,	62 50
Stationary for schools,	72 22
Discount on uncurrent money,	1 75
Purdon's digest, 2d edition, and city map,	9 00
Record of roads,	55 00
John Anderson, on account of collecting for the year 1829, in the city, commission,	20 69
Stationary for clerk of sessions office,	15 00
John Sheriff, for hydrant at court house,	27 80
Andrew Funston, for paving in front of county lots on Liberty and Penn streets,	146 72½
Do. for paving diamond,	100 00
For apprehending fugitives,	50 00
Refreshments for jurors,	45 00
Contingencies,	25 71
Counterfeit money,	2 00
Costs of suits against retailers,	13 00
E. Pentland, Esq. for his published opinion on points of law, relative to certain costs,	30 00
	$22,781 46½
Balance in treasury,	4,412 07½
	27,193 53½

Amount of taxes assessed and paid in the year 1831, and balances due.

	Amount Assessed.		Am't. Paid.	Bal. Due.
City of Pittsburgh,	$9,438 08½	Joseph Caskey, col. Pitts.	$9,438 08½	$000 00
Allegheny Borough,	1,331 29½	R. A. Campbell, do A. B.	1,240 32	90 97½
Deer Township,	520 20	James E. Kerns, do Deer,	233 00	287 20
Elizabeth do	1,223 17½	John Mace, do Eliz'h,	1,223 17½	
Franklin do	178 53½	Allen Means, do Frank.	121 10	57 43½
Fayette do	1,066 76½	J. M'Clelland, do Fayette,	866 76	200 00½
Findley do	466 58½	Wm. Reed, do Finley.	232 00	234 58½
Indiana do	581 72½	R. Wilson, do Indiana,	581 72½	
Jefferson do	612 62½	John Snee, do Jefferson	435 00	177 62½
Mifflin do	573 11½	Jona. Walker, do Mifflin,	563 65½	9 46
Moon do	329 93½	G. Morrison, do Moon,	329 93½	
Northern Liberties,	820 07½	B. McGinn, do N. L.	433 00	387 07½
Ohio Township,	465 69½	John Means, do Ohio,	445 41½	20 19
Pitt do	1,831 32	John Kennedy, do Pitt,	1,831 32	
Plum do	822 63½	Hugh Logan, do Plum,	822 63½	
Pine do	365 39	W. McKinnie, do Pine,	365 29	
Ross do	1,011 22½	B. Power, do Ross,	759 00	252 22½
Robinson do	708 27½	Wm. McCoy, do Rob'son,	590 91	117 36½
St. Clair do	2,176 70½	Henry Hultz, do St. C.	1,188 05	988 65½
Versailles do	381 85½	R. Sinclare, do Vers'lles	381 65½	
Wilkins do	763 04½	M. Matthews, do Wilkins,	763 04½	
	$25,667 87		$22,845 07½	$2,822 79½

WILLIAM CAVEN, Esq., Late Sheriff, in account with the County of Allegheny.

DEBTOR.		CREDITOR.	
To balance on account, as per report of 1830.	$1,580 74½	By summoning jurors for 1831.	$182 50
Fines and verdicts for 1831,	668 99½	Fines remitted by Gov'r. Resp. against T. Brant, et al.	350 00
	$2,249 73½	Do. against James Mackey,	20 00
Cr.	1,476 37½	Geo. Jackson, for erecting wooden buildings in the city,	500 00
		Cash p'd co. treas. as per rec't,	300 00
		Costs in commonwealth cases.	103 87½
		For conveying convicts to the Penitentiary,	20 00
Balance due,	$773 36½		$1,476 37½

OUT-STANDING DEBTS DUE THE COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY.

Collectors of 1831, as above stated—	$2,822 79½	Brought up,	$3,851 84½
Andrew Fife, Eliz'th town'p 1818,	14 46½	William Wilkins' amount of rent of a lot belonging to the estate of John Wilkins, deceased,	1,341 76
Wm. Alexander, of Pitt do 1826,	8 86½	Interest on above to 31st Dec. 1831,	1,001 28
Wm. Robinson, of Ross do 1819,	167 95	His half of costs on suit, &c.	46 00
Rb't. Shawhan, of St. C. do 1829,	197 87½	L. Stewart, Esq., former sheriff, balance of Thornsburg's duplicate,	43 00
W. Larimore, of do do 1839,	382 92	Wm. Caven, late sheriff, balance as above stated,	773 00
John Lewis, of Fayette do	116 18	W. McClure, cl'k of Quarter Sessions for verdicts,	12 00
John Morrow, of Ohio do	6 90	W. Lecky, Esq., present sheriff, fines and verdicts,	32 12
Geo. Quail, of Ross do	75 82		$7,102 74½
John Young, of Robinson do	1 28½		
A. Applegate, of Eliz'th, do	4 78½		
Wm. Robinson's note, exclusive of int'st.	82 00		
	$3,851 84½		

DR. THE COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY.		*CONTRA CR.*	
To amount of loan from Jacob Ewart,	1,000 00	By lots on Liberty, Penn, and Wayne streets,	$20,000 00
		Jail, and lots attached on jail alley,	6,000 00
		Outstanding debts, as above stated,	7,102 74½
		Balance in treasury, as above,	4,412 07½
			$37,514 81½
		Deduct amount of loan,	1,000 00
	$1,000 00		$36,514 81½

N. B.—Since the auditors have been in session, the following named gentlemen have paid into the county treasury the balances due on their several duplicates, on the 31st December, 1831, viz:—
Johnathan Walker, collector of Mifflin town'p, 1831. John Means, collector of Ohio town'p. for 1831.
Allen Means, do of Franklin do do William Robinson, do of Ross do for 1819.
Robert A. Campbell, do of Alle. Borough do John Lewis, do of Fayette do for 1830.
Signed, WILLIAM WOODS, Treasurer of Allegheny county.

ROBERT C. M'FARLANE, JOHN RANKEN, } Auditors.

The Commissioners of the county of Allegheny, having carefully examined the foregoing report and statement of accounts, for the year 1831, are fully satisfied with the same, and now lay it before the public, agreeably to law, and in doing so, would earnestly invite the attention of delinquent collectors and others, who know themselves in any way indebted to the county, to call within sixty days from this date, and settle their respective balances, or they may expect that legal measures will be resorted to.

L. STEWART, WILLIAM ARTHURS, JAMES HILANDS, } *Commissioners of Allegheny County.*

D. DRENNEN, Clerk. February 14, 1832.—4t.

FOR NEW ORLEANS.

THE new Steam Boat, HENRY CLAY, C. M. Strader, Master, will leave this place for New Orleans, on or about the 15th instant.—For freight or passage, apply on board, or to
ALLEN & GRANT.
February 3, 1831.—tf

WINTER OIL AND LEMONS.

5 CASKS Prime Winter Strained Sperm. Oil——10 Boxes Sicily Lemons, in good order. Just received and for sale by
R. GALWAY & Co.
January 31, 1832.—3t* Bayard's Row.

DOMESTIC GOODS.

GEORGE CAREY,

CORNER *of Baltimore and Charles streets*, Baltimore, has for sale a General Assortment of DOMESTIC GOODS, consisting in part of *Waltham, Appleton, Lowell, Hamilton, Nashua, Exeter, Avery, and Pittsfield Manufactures*, which will be sold on favorable terms, by the Package or Piece.

February 7, 1832.—2w3m

BENJAMIN DAGTRLINON.

NO. 49 MARKET STREET,

HAS just received and is now opening a very general assortment of *Hardware, Cutlery, and Saddlery*—all which is offered low Wholesale or Retail.

LOTS.

Also, a number of valuable Building Lots for sale. For terms, apply as above.

February 7, 1832.—tf.

European & American Agency,

MORE PARTICULARLY WITH GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND.

THE undersigned intends, as usual, to leave Pittsburgh, Pa. on the first day of March, and sail from New York on the first day of April next, on a *Thirteenth Tour*, through Great Britain and Ireland, transacting every description of business, as a

GENERAL AGENT,

And will return to Pittsburgh, about the first of December, 1832.

Many years ago he made extensive arrangements, whereby money remittances could be made and received to and from upwards of five hundred cities and towns on the continent of Europe, viz: In France, Holland, Switzerland, Italy, &c. &c.

In England, Scotland, and Ireland, legacies and hereditary property recovered and received; lands, houses, and tenements sold; claims, debts, dues, demands, inheritances and rents collected; estates managed; stocks and all kinds of revertionary property sold; dividends of bank annuities received; voting in the choice of assignees; receiving dividend and signing certificates; acting as commissioner in taking the acknowledgment of fines and recoveries; examining witnesses under commission; procuring all kinds of documents; comparing and cross comparing same, if necessary, and proving them in evidence, on trial; witnessing the execution of deeds and memorials thereof, so that they can be registered according to act of Parliament; making searches of all kinds in public offices; proving the identity and existence of Cestui que Vies, or lives of leases of lands; procuring and receiving the consignment of goods and vessels, &c. &c. &c.

If required, reference can be given, in every part of the United States, and every information may be obtained, by post paid letters, addressed,

"JAMES STUART,
European Agent, Pittsburgh, Pa."

P. S.—Three lots in the town of Albion, in the state of Illinois, on which are erected beautiful stone buildings. Also, a farm adjoining said town, known by the name of Norwood, containing 320 acres of land, on which are erected a large and commodious dwelling house, and a two story distillery, &c. Also, 91¼ acres of land in Bart township, Lancaster county, Pa., *for sale Low.*

☞The Brownsville Galaxy, Wheeling Gazette, Washington Examiner, Kittanning Columbian, Mercer Press, Butler Repository, Erie Gazette, Meadville Messenger, Steubenville Herald, New Lisbon Palladium, Greensburgh Gazette, and Uniontown Democrat, will each insert the above to the amount of two dollars, and forward their accounts to this office.

Pittsburgh, Dec. 9, 1831.—tf

Edgeworth Ladies' Boarding School,

BRADDOCKSFIED, NEAR PITTSBURGH,

Will recommence its engagements on the first Monday of October next.

THE increased and increasing approbation given to this institution cannot fail to produce a corresponding zeal and energy, and a desire to secure a settled good opinion. At this time very many additions have been made, for the convenience, comfort, and well doing of the pupils.—In so large a field as is open for education, understood in its true and extensive sense, there must be room for continual culture. Unabated will be the effort to do the utmost possible to meet so responsible a charge as the care of youth, and to this effort will be added the aid experience brings.—With little observation, in every succeeding month, somewhat is seen to revise and improve.

Edgeworth Seminary has been now of several years standing, and, disclaiming all egotism, it is only the fact to say that experience enables it to offer rather an increase than a diminution of means to give satisfaction.

The health enjoyed by the inmates, and beauty of situation of Braddocksfield Mansion, are well known to visiters, but for information of strangers, it is necessary to state, that in both particulars terms too flattering cannot easily be used.

To instruct, coercive means are not employed—reference is made to the heart as well as the head. Pains are taken to inculcate, that to be great, it is an indispensable to be virtuous; and as the worth of knowledge is only to be estimated by its tendency to right action, the study of every branch, and the proportion of time given to it, will be made subservient and tributary to useful moral and religious improvement.

Sabbath day engagements must not be interrupted unnecessarily. Pupils living at a distance, or from any cause, disposed to make Braddocksfield, during the vacation, their home, are invited to do so, and no additional charge is made.

TERMS.

Admission, Tuition in English branches, viz:—Reading, Writing, Grammar, Composition, Arithmetic, Geography, and Astronomy, with use of Globes, Natural Philosophy, Chemistry, and History; also Plain and Ornamental Needle Work, *per annum*,	$130
Tuition in Music,	40
Drawing, Pencil, Crayon, and Water Colors,	24
Oil Painting,	40
French,	20

Pupils engaging in all the studies, the total charge does not exceed two hundred dollars a year. Payment three months in advance.

M. OLVER.

September 13, 1831

F. A. BEMIS & CO.

NO. 24 WATER STREET,

BUILD TO ORDER, Steam Engines, Boilers, Governors, Turning Lathes, Fire Engines, Shearing Machines, Blades, and Machinery, generally. Turning, of every description, done at a short notice,

Pittsburgh, January 24—tf

CO-PARTNERSHIP.

THE undersigned have formed a connection with Mr. *Wm. Riddle*, of Pittsburgh, Pa., and Mr. *P. H. Goodwyn*, of Florence, Ala. in the business heretofore conducted by them, and which will still be carried on under the style of FORSYTH & Co.

They will continue to transact a General Agency and Commission Business, and attend particularly to the *Receiving and Forwarding of Goods*.

To the former friends and customers of the House, they would return their grateful acknowledgements, with the hope, that a prompt and faithful attention to business, will procure for the present concern, a continuance of their patronage.

FORSYTH & Co.

Louisville, Jan. 1, 1832.—[Feb 3, 1832.—3m]

TO LET,

THE HOUSE in Wood street, near the corner of Fourth, now occupied by Hamilton Stewart. Enquire of WILLIAM HAYS

February 3, 1832.—tf

FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE CO. of Wheeling.

THE Fire and Marine Insurance Company of Wheeling, incorporated by the Legislature of Virginia, is duly organised and prepared to take both Fire and Marine risks on the customary terms. Officers for the current year:

JAMES H. FORSYTH, *President.*

Moses W. Chapline,	George Dulty,
Marcus Wilson,	Henry Moore,
William Lambdin,	Thomas Hughes,
William B. Tyson,	Ebenezer Zane,

Directors.

M. Nelson, *Sec'y.* Jan. 17.—tf.

FORT PITT GLASS WORKS.—The subscribers respectfully inform their friends and the public in general, that they have the above works in their hands, and will continue the Manufactory of

FLINT GLASS, CUT AND PLAIN,

Of various descriptions and patterns: and have appointed L. & P. PETERSON, (corner of Market and Front Streets,) Agents to dispose of the same—where a general assortment will always be kept on hand. Merchants and others will be furnished on accommodating terms.

All orders left with our agents will be thankfully received and promptly executed.

R. B. CURLING & SONS.

September 18 1829.—tf.

30 DOLLARS REWARD.—Ran away from the subscribers, on Sunday the 16th ultimo, DANIEL M'CARTNEY, an indented apprentice to the Coppersmith Business. He is 19 years of age, about 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high, dark hair, blue eyes, and rather fair complexion. He took with him a blue tight-bodied coat, partly worn, with gilt buttons; one pair new black mixed cassinet pantaloons, and one pair of black worsted or bombazine ditto; one light blue cassinet waistcoat; one striped swansdown ditto, and a new pair of pegged bootees, together with other clothes not recollected. He has a brother living in Mobile, (engineer on the steam boat Isabella,) and has often said he would like to go there. He has been much in the habit of reading plays, and frequently associated with play actors: in all probability his object is to join with some *traveling players*.

The above reward will be given to any person who will apprehend and secure the said apprentice so that the subscribers may get him again. The public are cautioned against harboring him, under the penalty of the law.

L. & P. PETERSON.

Pittsburgh, Nov. 8, 1831.—tf

THE ATLANTIC SOUVENIR for 1832, with 12 splendid Engravings on Steel, by the best artists, just received and for sale by

JOHN I. KAY & CO.,
Oct 25—tf 51 Market street.

COACH TRIMMER & BLACKSMITH WANTED.—The subscriber wishes to employ a Coach Trimmer, and a Blacksmith acquainted with carriage work. To sober, industrious workmen, masters of the above branches, good wages and constant employment will be given. For further particulars inquire at the office of the Pittsburgh Gazette. JAMES S. WHYTE.

Columbus, Ohio, Sept. 27, 1831.—tf.

LEADEN PIPE.

I HAVE commenced the manufacture of LEADEN PIPE, and will furnish and lay the same, at the most reasonable rate. Any quantity required, warranted to be of the best quality, will be furnished at the shortest notice. JOHN SHERIFF.

Nov. 28, 1828.—tf.

PLAYING CARDS, by the Gross, Dozen, or Single Pack, consisting of Eagle, Henry Eighth, Merry Andrew, &c. Also, very superior Real Havannah Segars: together with Books and Engravings. For sale by S. J. SYLVESTER, 16 Exchange Buildings. Nov. 29.

IN addition to the usual attractions of the Pennsylvania Museum, a SPLENDID COSMORAMA has just been fitted up, containing Views of various Cities, Public Buildings, &c. in Europe and America. Oct 4

FINDLAY & MADEIRA

HAVE REMOVED their Wholesale and Retail Drug Store, to the corner of Front and Market streets. Jan 21—tf

The American Fire Insurance Co.

OF PHILADELPHIA,

DAILY make Insurance against loss or damage by FIRE, on Houses & Merchandise. Job Bacon, Secretary, No. 101 Chesnut street Philadelphia. GEO. COCHRAN, Ag't,

Sept. 25—tf *No 26 Wood street, Pittsburgh.*

25 CASES FUR HATS—for sale by M. ATWOOD, corner of Wood and Front streets. Dec. 2—tf.

FOR SALE.

THE Subscribers, Assignees of Thos. Fink, offer for sale the following property, situated in Pipe Town.—1 Steam Engine; 1 Rack Lathe, and Furniture; 1 Boring Mill, and Furniture; 1 Vice; 1 Circular Saw; 1 Crane, and Appurtenances; 1 Lot of Cast Iron; 3 Grind-stones, and Pulleys; 1 Lot of Boring Heads; 1 do. do. Patterns; 1 Set Engine Patterns. Also, the lease of a certain Lot, near the Engine House, and Stack of Chimneys. Also, a quantity of House Furniture—Tables, Chairs, Bureaus, Looking Glasses, Carpeting, &c.

All the above articles will be sold at *private* sale, on or before the second day of April next, and if not sold at private sale by that day, then they will be sold at public outcry, to the highest bidder, on Saturday, the 7th of April, at 10 o'clock, A. M., on the premises.

THOMAS SAMPLE, } *Assignees*
JOHN LEECH, }

Dec. 27, 1831.—tf

WANTED—To take charge of and superintend a White Lead Manufactory—a man who understands the business well, and whose moral character and habits of industry can be highly recommended. Such a person can be informed of a very desirable situation, by applying to Cochran & Irwin, No. 108 Second street, Pittsburgh. December 2—tf.

BOOKS FOR SALE VERY CHEAP.—Family Bibles, with Plates, only three dollars. M'Kenzie's 5,000 Receipts, one dollar. Prayer Books, Testaments, Plays, Philosophy, and many other works, at less than usual prices. Playing Cards, by the Gross, Dozen, or Single Pack. S. J. SYLVESTER.

Jan. 31. 16 Exchange Buildings

RECEIVED, per late arrivals, and offer for sale, *FIFTY BARRELS MOLASSES.*

G. C. ANDERSON & Co.,
Dec. 9, 1831.—tf. 148 Wood street.

A NEW Supply of the Diary Physician: in two Vols. Just received and for sale by

JOHN I. KAY & Co.,
Jan. 20. 51 Market street.

NOTES of the Dayton Manufacturing and Banking Company are received at this office at 3 per cent. discount.

GEORGE A. COOK,
Lottery and Exchange Broker, No. 68 Wood str't
November 1

NOS. 17 and 18 of Library of Select Novels.—"The Smuggler, a Tale:" by the Author of "Tales by the O'Hara Family;" "The Denounced," &c. Just published, and for sale by

JOHN I. KAY & Co.,
Feb. 7 51 Market street.

HOLDERS OF NOTES on the Westmoreland Bank of Greensburgh, will find it to their advantage to call at this office. The highest price will be paid for this paper, if presented immediately. GEORGE A. COOK,

Lottery and Exchange Broker, No. 68 Wood str't.
August 30, 1831

Domestic Woollen Goods.

CLOTHS, CASSINETTS, AND FLANNELS, of various colors and qualities: Just received from the manufactures, and for sale by the piece or package, on accommodating terms, by

COCHRAN & IRWIN.

ALSO, COTTON GOODS, viz:—Tickings, Plaids, Checks, and an assortment of Cotton Yarn. September 9.

CIRCULAR.—The subscribers beg leave to inform their friends and the public generally, that they have associated together for the purpose of transacting a general FORWARDING AND COMMISSION BUSINESS, under the firm of

LITTLE & HAYS,

and have taken that commodious brick warehouse, Nos. 3 & 5 Market st't, where they are prepared to receive any consignments directed to their care. As they neither have nor intend having any interest or agency in any boats, correspondents may depend on having their goods forwarded without delay, unless otherwise directed.

They will be constantly supplied with a general assortment of *Pittsburgh Manufactured Articles*, which will be furnished at manufacturers' prices.

Orders and Consignments thankfully received and punctually attended to.

WILLIAM LITTLE,
ROBERT S. HAYS.

Pittsburgh, June 10, 1831—tf

New Establishment!!!

THE Subscribers would respectfully inform their friends, and the public generally, that they have opened a Wholesale

DRY GOODS AND FUR STORE!

AT NO. 90 WOOD STREET,

between Fifth street and Diamond alley, under the firm of M. E. MOEHRING & BROTHER; where they intend keeping constantly on hand, a general assortment of *Staple and Fancy Articles*, mostly of their own importation from Europe.—Also, all kinds of HATTERS' FURS, LEATHERS, AND TRIMMINGS, which they will sell at wholesale on liberal terms.

☞Being engaged in the Shipping Trade to Europe, they will purchase Furs and Deer Skins, for which they will pay the highest cash price, and will take in trade, Produce, suitable for the Eastern Market, such as Feathers, Bees-wax, Rags, and Wool.—City and Country Merchants are respectfully invited to call.

MORITZ E. MOEHRING,
MOSES E. MOEHRING.

☞Country Merchants will find good sale for Wool Hats, either for cash, or in exchange for goods. Pittsburgh, Nov. 15, 1831.—3m.

DOCTOR ROBERT'S

☞*WELCH MEDICAMENTUM.*☜

FOR the cure of Dyspepsia, Liver Complaints, Jaundice, Cholic, Fever and Ague, Dysentery, Headach, Loss of Appetite, Flatulence, Hypochondria, Hysterics, Dropsical Complaints, and Heartburn. It also prevents all Bilious disorders, and removes habitual Costiveness, Asthma, Strangury, Gravel, Rheumatism, Gout, and Impurities of the Blood.

A person who uses this Medicamentum will not require the use of the lancet, or any means of the healing art. It restores and revives the animal spirits, invigorates the system, removes nervous tremors, obtunds rheumatic and arthritic pains, and prevents their return. It cleanses the stomach of all morbid humors, which cause indigestion, acidities, headach, and lowness of spirits; cures all bilious disorders, and all cholics of the stomach and bowels, almost immediately; inspires cheerfulness; gives comfort to the dropsical; takes away palpitation of the heart; gives circulation to the blood, restores bloom to the sallow or sickly cheek, and plumpness to the meagre habit; purges without pain, and banishes all cause of fever of every kind. It acts on the stomach, that great reservoir of the human system, a diseased state of which causes all diseases. No alteration in the usual habits of life is required, but the abstaining from distilled ardent spirits.

CERTIFICATE.

From Rev. Derick Lansing, D. D., Pastor of the Second Presbyterian Church in Utica.

UTICA, Jan. 6, 1830.

To Dr. Hitchcock.—Dear Sir: I have always been one of the number of those who have placed little confidence in *nostrums* or *specifics*, and for this reason, although I saw your advertisement of the Welch Medicamentum, I could not bring my mind to consent to use it. My sufferings, from indigestion, during the past summer, were so severe, as materially to affect my comfort, and my capacity for usefulness. I have reason to thank you, sir, that, on hearing of the state of my health, you kindly sent me your Medicamentum. I have taken it faithfully, and with entire success. I have not been visited with one of those turns of distress, which before were weekly periodical, since I began to take your valuable medicine. Could I receive the same relief which I have hitherto experienced, on condition of taking it for life, I should cheerfully comply with such condition. Your's, very truly, D. C. LANSING.

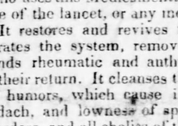
☞Sold by THOMPSON & MILLER, at their Drug Warehouse, No. 81 Wood street, Pittsburgh. Nov. 26—tf.

MICHIGAN, URBANA, AND SCIOTO BANK NOTES, are received at three per cent discount. *Wanted*, Georgia, North and South Carolina Money. Also, Sovereigns, Guineas, Doubloons, &c. GEORGE A. COOK,

Lottery & Exchange Broker, No. 68 Wood street.
September 20

To Baltimore and Philadelphia

TRAVELLERS.



THE LINE OF STAGES between Chambersburgh and Baltimore, on the Somerset and Mountpleasant route, has been doubled, and now runs DAILY, (Mondays excepted,) leaving Chambersburgh *at day-light* in the morning, and arriving in Baltimore, early the same evening.

Passengers reach Philadelphia, in this way, the second afternoon, from Chambersburgh, without the loss of any rest; taking the splendid STEAM BOAT LINES, which set out at 6 o'clock in the morning, [VIA CHESAPEAKE AND DELAWARE CANAL, a work well worth the trip to see.]

REESIDE, Owner.

In all cases where the passengers desire to reach Baltimore in time for the 5 o'clock steam-boat to Philadelphia, they can do so by leaving Chambersburgh at one o'clock in the morning, or immediately after the arrival of the Western Mail Stage. In this way, they arrive in Philadelphia, by eight o'clock the *second morning*, from Chambersburgh.

☞When a load offers, the stage will run on Mondays. April 23, 1830.—tf.

NEW LONDON ANNUALS, FOR 1832.

HEATH'S PICTURESQUE ANNUAL, a large 12mo, beautifully bound, with elegant engravings, by the first artists.

LITERARY SOUVENIR, edited by Alaric A. Watts, beautifully bound, with splendid engravings.

NEW YEAR'S GIFT and JUVENILE SOUVENIR, edited by Alaric A. Watts. Just published and for sale by JOHN I. KAY & CO.

Dec. 23.

PATENT PLANING MACHINE.—The right to use this valuable machine, invented and patented by William Woodworth, and known as Woodworth's Patent Planing Machine, may be obtained on application to the subscriber for the counties of Allegheny, Butler, Beaver, Washington, Green, Fayette, Somerset, Cambria, Indiana, Jefferson, Clearfield, M'Kean, Warren, Venango, Mercer, Crawford, and Erie, in the State of Pennsylvania. That part of Maryland lying west of the Blue Ridge; all that part of Virginia lying west of the Blue Ridge, except the county of Ohio. The whole of the state of Ohio except the counties of Hamilton, Butler, and Montgomery. The whole of the state of Kentucky, except the counties of Jefferson, Boone, Oldham, Gallatin, and Campbell. The whole of Indiana, except the counties of Floyd, Clark, Jefferson, Dearborn, and Switzerland. The whole of the state of Illinois, and the territory of Michigan. Rights to use the machine in that part of the United States, named above, will be sold by the single county or in larger districts. As it is presumed that no one will purchase without seeing the machine at work, a description of it is deemed unnecessary. Should any person, however, wish to purchase, and find it inconvenient to visit the places where it is in operation, a machine will be furnished, warranted to plane, tongue and groove, and bring to an exact width and thickness, a white pine board of 12 feet long, and of any width from 1 to 14 inches, in one minute and ten seconds, or an oak board of the same dimensions in 2 minutes and 10 seconds. Machines may be seen at work in the cities of New Orleans, Washington, Philadelphia, New York, Boston, and others at the south and east, at Wheeling, Virginia, and at the saw mill of Messrs. Irwin & Herron, in this city.

Persons desiring to purchase will have the certificates of scientific and practical men who have seen it at work, in the different places in which it has been put up, forwarded to them. They give their opinion as to the great value of the invention, state the time they have seen boards dressed by this machine, and describe the quality of the work as compared with that performed by hand labor.

LEONARD CHESTER,
Acting for the Proprietor.

Pittsburgh Hotel, April 19, 1831.

NOTICE.—*John Hannen* has taken his son-in law, *John E. Park*, into partnership with him in the Drug business, and in the manufacturing of white lead; and all their transactions will be done under the firm of JOHN HANNEN & CO. All persons indebted to John Hannen, are required to make payment without delay.

January 21.

LYNCH & BUTTERWORTH,

Auctioneers and Commission Merchants,

Corner of Fourth and Wood Streets,
PITTSBURGH.

PUBLIC SALES of Groceries, and Furniture every Tuesday and Friday, at 10 o'clock, A. M., and of Dry Goods and Hardware, Fancy Cutlery, Jewelry, &c. every evening, at 7 o'clock, P. M. Liberal advances made on consignments.

April 5—tf.

NOTICE.

THE CO-PARTNERSHIP heretofore existing under the firm of *Towne & Gazzam*, is this day dissolved by mutual consent; those indebted are requested to make payment to A. H. Gazzam, who is authorised to settle the business of the firm, and those having claims will present the same to him for adjustment and payment.

JOHN TOWNE.

Mobile, May 15, 1831. [June 3.—tf.]

BARTRAM'S Hammered Spades and Shovels, warranted of a superior quality—also, Bartram's Prime Axes, Mattocks, Canal Picks, Hoes, Trace Chains, Log Chains, &c. For sale by H. MAC SHANE,

March 22, 1831.—tf Front street.

REFINED SUGAR.

THE subscribers, having been appointed agents for the sale of the above article, can supply merchants and others on the most favorable terms. COCHRAN & IRWIN,

Sept. 9. No. 108 Second street.

DOMESTIC CLOTH HALL,

No. 72 Wood Street, Pittsburgh.

HAMILTON STEWART,

MANUFACTURER OF

Linen and Cotton Goods,

WHICH he offers for sale at eastern manufacturers' prices, without any addition of carriage, at 3, 4, or 6 months acceptances.

N. B.—Five per cent. discount on all orders exceeding $100. March 19—tf.

NOTICE.—All persons indebted to the estate of James Sample, Esq. late of Ross township, deceased, are hereby requested to make payment to the subscribers; and all creditors are requested to present their claims to the said subscribers.

FOR SALE,

A Tract of land, situated on the Allegheny river and Pennsylvania canal, three miles above Pittsburgh, containing two hundred acres, one hundred of which are cleared and in good order, on which are a good barn and a good orchard.

The Docket of the deceased is placed in the hands of Thomas Sample, Esq. of Allegheny.

THOMAS SAMPLE, }
WILLIAM SAMPLE, } Executors.

February 25, 1831.—tf.

50 BOXES EASTERN CUT TACKS, received on consignment, and for sale at manufacturers' prices, by

COCHRAN & IRWIN,
June 17 Nos. 108 and 110 Second street.

FOR SALE.

A NUMBER of valuable BUILDING LOTS in the vicinity of this city, part of the estate of Dr. George Stevenson, late of Wilmington, (Del.) deceased. For terms apply to the subscribers.

W. M'KNIGHT,
HARMAR DENNY,
J. SNYDER,
Executors.

Pittsburgh, Nov. 3, 1829—tf

FOR SALE AT SYLVESTER'S—A large assortment of *CLOTH CAPS*, plain, and trimmed with fur. Also, Ladies' Down Tippets. Fur Colars, for the Gentlemen, and an assortment of Books, suitable for New Year's Presents. The whole will be sold cheap. 16 Exchange Buildings. Dec. 27.

RIFLE BARRELS.

BAYERS'S Superior Rifle Barrels constantly kept for sale by

S. P. DARLINGTON & Co.
Oct. 21, 1831.—6m

GOOD American made BLACK CAPS, at nine dollars per dozen, at S. J. SYLVESTER'S, No. 16 Exchange buildings, Pittsburgh. Also for sale, Books, Prints, Segars, and Playing Cards. Oct 7

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN That the Notes, Book Accounts, and all other property of Robert Patterson and J. H Lambdin, late Stationers and Paper Manufacturers, trading under the firm of R. Patterson & Lambdin, have been assigned to the subscribers this day, for the benefit of creditors.

HENRY HOLDSHIP,
C. ANSHUTZ,
MARTIN RAHM.

Pittsburgh, Sept. 22, 1823—tf

TARIFF FOUNDRY,

AND

STEAM ENGINE MANUFACTORY,

Fronting on First and Water streets, immediately below the Monongahela Bridge.

THE SUBSCRIBERS respectfully inform their friends and the public that they have added to their Steam Engine Manufactory AN AIR FOUNDRY, and are now ready to execute all kinds of Castings, with promptness and in the best manner. Grateful for past favors in the Steam Engine business, they respectfully solicit a continuance of them, and pledge the public that no efforts shall be wanting to give satisfaction.

J. F. & E. GREER.

June 28—1y

THE subscriber wishes to rent the large Three Story Brick Dwelling House and Shop, where he now resides, situated in Liberty, between Market and Wood streets.

March 18.—tf. FELIX BRUNOT.

J. C. BUCKLES,

Commission Merchant,

LOUISVILLE, KY.

IS prepared to Receive, Sell, and Forward every description of GOODS.

December 21, 1827—tf.

TO THE PUBLIC.

WE wish to caution our friends against an imposition too successfully practised on them, with spurious Nails stamped "JUNIATA."—This caution is deemed necessary from the fact that Nails have been manufactured from inferior Iron, and receive this brand.

An attempt of this kind is calculated to bring into disrepute the JUNIATA IRON, which has been long known to our western friends as an article of the very best quality. We would advise, therefore, in order to defeat this imposition, that the purchaser be governed in his selection by the *names of the manufacturers*, which will be found marked on the end of each keg of nails, and stamped on each bar of iron.

The undersigned manufacture their Iron *from the Ore*, and will stand accountable for the quality of the *Iron* and *Nails* marked with their stamp.

P. SHOENBERGER & SON,
LYON, SHORB & Co.,
H. S. SPANG & SON.

☞The Wheeling Gazette, Cincinnati Gazette, and Louisville Focus, will publish the above for three months, and send their accounts to this office. September 27.—tf.

BANK NOTE EXCHANGE.

Chambersburgh Bk.	1	N. Y. State Bks.	2
Poultney's Bk. Md.	1	New England	2
Cohen's	1	Ohio bills gen. under	
Virginia paper	1	85	2
Camden	1	Pottsville	2
New Jersey, gen.	1	Wilksbarre	2
New York city, gen.	1	Salisbury, Md.	2
Delaware	½ to 1	Scioto	3
Maryland, gen.	½ to 1	Dayton Man. Co.	3
Natchez	5	Urbana Bk.	3
Louisiana	5	Michigan	3
Yeatman, Woods & Comp., payable at Nashville	5	South Carolina	3
		Georgia and N. C.	4
		Canada	4
Canton	2	Susquehannah	5

Wanted: Sovereigns, Guineas, Napoleons, Doubloons, Eagles, Louisd'ors, Ducats, Johannes, and every description of Gold.

GEORGE A. COOK,
Lottery and Exchange Broker, No. 68 Wood str't.
October 11

SYLVESTER'S

Lottery & Exchange Office

NEXT DOOR TO THE EXCHANGE, PITTSBURGH.

S. J. SYLVESTER, of New York, has opened an Office as above, for the sale of Lottery Tickets, and transacting all business connected with the Exchange of Notes, Purchasing of Gold, &c. Adventurers in lotteries are requested to make a trial at the new office. They may rely on being served faithfully, punctually, and attentively. The name of Sylvester is well known in connexion with the selling of prizes. There are hundreds of persons in the United States who have been made independent by their purchases from the Sylvesters in Philadelphia and New York. Prizes sold at this office will be cashed on favorable terms, or the money may be had at any of the Managers' offices in the Union.

S. J. S. will continue his office in New York; his brother N. Sylvester will attend at Pittsburgh. Orders by mail are solicited, and shall meet with the utmost punctuality. For the information of those remitting, Sylvester begs to state he has special permission to refer to Messrs. Yates & M'Intyre.

☞A semi-monthly paper will be issued from this office containing the drawn numbers of past, and schemes of the ensuing lotteries, a bank note list, counterfeit detecter, and general information. This paper will be sent *gratis* to all who deal with the proprietors.

Exchange buildings, St. Clair street, Pittsburgh.

☞The schemes now before the public are unusually splendid. Sylvester will keep tickets in all authorised lotteries, and in great variety. When one or more tickets are ordered, postage *need not be paid*. August 2,—tf.

TO BE LET

THAT well finished THREE STORY BRICK HOUSE, at the corner of Grant and Second streets, now occupied by Mr. James Gray. Apply to D. S. SCULLY, Esq. or HARMAR DENNY.

Pittsburgh Starch Manufactory

STARCH manufactured at the above establishment, may be had at the store of George Kirkpatrick, No. 8 Diamond Alley, or at either of the following stores—James Park & Co.; Tassey & Church; I. R. Smith & Co.; J. D. Davis, or Gabriel Adams. ALEX. FERGUSON,

June 18.—tf. GEO. KIRKPATRICK.

PIG METAL.

THE Subscribers have just received, per Amulet, a Lot of Pig Metal, which they offer for sale. As they are receiving heavy consignments, they will shortly be enabled to offer to the consumers a regular supply of this article.

RIDDLE, FORSYTH & CO.

Nov. 29.—tf

WHITE FISH.—Just received from Cleaveland, Lake Erie, 30 barrrels WHITE FISH, in fine order, of a superior quality—for sale by COCHRAN & IRWIN.

No. 108 Second street.

Jan. 10.—tf.

JOHNSTON & STOCKTON,

Booksellers, Printers,

Book-Binders and Paper Manufacturers.

No. 57, Market Street, Pittsburgh

March 14.—tf.

JOHN ALEXANDER

Has Removed his Wholesale and Retail

CHEAP CASH STORE,

To his old, well known stand, 65 Market Street,

ON which has been erected that splendid and extensive building with the IRON FRONT, where he is now opening, and will keep constantly on hand, a large stock of Staple, and the most splendid stock of Fancy DRY GOODS, ever offered in this city; which will be sold, wholesale or retail, at a small advance for cash.

Also, A large stock of MAHOGANY, at reduced prices. J. A.

August 2, 1831—tf

Valuable Property for Sale.

THE Bank of Pittsburgh offers for sale the following valuable property in this city viz:—ALL that piece of ground, situated on the north side of Diamond Alley, between Wood and Smithfield Streets, containing in front on Diamond Alley fifteen feet, and extending back half way to Fifth Street, on which is erected a two story brick dwelling house, with back buildings, now occupied by Copernicus Walters.

Also, That piece of ground, situated on Third street, between Wood street and Hay Scale Alley, containing in front upon Third street about twenty feet, and extending back along said alley about eighty-five feet; on which are erected one two story brick dwelling and back buildings.

Also, All that tract of Land, situated on Turtle Creek, commonly called "Dirty Camp."

For terms apply to the CASHIER

January 22, 1830.—tf

WESTERN RESERVE CHEESE.

150 CASKS, in prime order, just rec'd and for sale by

Nov 4 ESTEP & QUINBY.

Receiving & Forwarding House,

NEW ORLEANS.

THE SUBSCRIBER begs leave to inform his friends and the public, that he has established himself in NEW ORLEANS, for the purpose of attending exclusively to the Receiving and Forwarding of Merchandise; and feels confident, from his experience in business, and determination of adopting well regulated and moderate charges, of giving satisfaction to those who may entrust their business to his care. WM. BUCHANAN.

Refer to Messrs. Allen & Grant, Riddle, Forsyth & Co., or M'Kee, Clarke & Co. Pittsburgh.

October 26, 1830—tf.

FOR RENT,

THE EAGLE STEAM MILL, for manufacturing Flour.

ALSO,

THE FOUNDRY now occupied by Messrs. Kingsland, Lightner & Co., situate on the Monongahela river and Suke's run. Possession to be had on the 1st of April next.

Apply at the Office of the Bank of the United States. January 11.—tf

Storage, Forwarding, and Commission WAREHOUSE.

THE SUBSCRIBERS respectfully inform Merchants, Iron-masters, Salt Manufacturers, and the public in general, that they have commenced the above business, in the new and extensive brick house two doors below the bridge, where they will Receive and Forward GOODS, IRON, SALT, &c. destined for the West by the Pennsylvania Canal, and for the East, by the Northern Turnpike. By strict attention to business, they hope to merit and receive a share of public favors. Charges for Forwarding and Commission will be moderate.

JAMES SPEER,
MARK GRAHAM.

Blairsville, Oct. 27—tf.

FANCY LAMPS,

PLATED CASTERS, &c.

BAKEWELL, PAGE & BAKEWELLS, have just received, direct from the manufactories, and offer for sale, an elegant collection of *Bronze* and *Or Moulu*, *Astral* and *Mantel Lamps*, from ten to thirty dollars per pair; PLATED CASTERS, with cut and moulded bottles, silver edges and handles, from two to ten dollars per set: together with their usual extensive assortment of *PLAIN, PREST, and CUT GLASS WARE*, OF EVERY DESCRIPTION:

Cut and Moulded Smelling and Toilet Bottles, Cut, Prest & Plain Bureau Knobs, &c. &c. &c.

Pittsburgh, December 25, 1829—tf.

NEW JUVENILE READER.

THE Infant School Reader; consisting of words of one sound, with 150 Spelling Lessons of words of one syllable; the meanings of which are also well explained by words of one syllable. By W. Ballantine—embellished with numerous wood cuts.—"It needs all we know to make things plain."

N. B.—Teachers and parents are particularly requested to examine the above little work, as it is one so well adapted to the instruction of youth. Just published and for sale by JOHN I. KAY & Co., Book-sellers, 51 Market street. June 14.—tf

DE LA MONTERAT'S

Columbian Vegetable Specific,

FOR *the cure of Consumptions, Asthma, Pleurisy, Spitting of Blood and Pulmonary affections of every kind. The most valuable remedy ever discovered for the cure of Consumption and all diseases of the breast and lungs leading to Consumptions.*

DOCTOR RUSH'S

Anti-Dyspeptic or Sour Stomach

PILLS,

An invaluable remedy for indigestion in its most complicated forms.

☞Sold by THOMPSON & MILLER, at their Drug Warehouse, No. 81 Wood street, Pittsburgh; and also by CHAS. AVERY & CO., corner of Wood and Second streets. March 4—1y

NOTES OF THE BANK OF MICHIGAN will be bought for a few days, at two and a half per cent. discount; and all New York funds will be bought at very low rates. ☞The best price given for Guineas and Sovereigns.

S. J. SYLVESTER,
16 Exchange Buildings.

☞For Sale, Playing Cards; Superior Segars; French Prints, &c. Dec. 6, 1831.

MILL AND CROSS-CUT SAWS.

THE Subscriber has the satisfaction to say to the public, and his friends, that he has connected with his other business, the manufactury of Mill and Cross Cut Saws; and can furnish supplies to merchants and others: he believes them to be equal to any ever used in the western country—the experience of the workmen employed, with the known good qualities of the steel, justifies him in warranting the article to any who may be disposed to patronize western industry.

Z. PACKARD.

Northern Liberties, Pittsburgh, }
December 9, 1831. }

The undersigned, agent for the Point Saw Mill, in Pittsburgh, takes pleasure in saying, that the Mill Saws, made by Z. Packard, and which are now in use, in his mill, are equal, if not superior, to any he has ever used.

ISAAC WICKERSHAM, Ag't.

Pittsburgh, Dec. 21, 1831.

HOLDERS of Sovereigns, Guineas, and every description of GOLD, can obtain the very highest prices, by applying at this office.—Every description of paper discounted at reduced rates. GEORGE A COOK,

Exchange Broker, No. 68 Wood street, Pittsburgh. October 21, 1831.—tf